The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 212. WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895—TWELVE PAGES.—WITH ART SUPPLEMENT. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DOOMED!

Holmes Is Betrayed by the Mysterious "Hatch."

His Name Is Allen and He Is in Arkansas "Pen."

To Secure Freedom He Agrees to Fasten Murder on His Confederates.

Attorney Capp of Texas Runs the Missing Man Down.

Local Authorities Promise Hatch Immunity for His Testimony.

Can Show Where Williams Girls and the Conners Are Buried.

Mayor Swift, State's-Attorney Kern, and Chief Badenoch Agree to the Plan.

LEAVE FOR ARKANSAS TODAY.

Out of Little Rock, Ark., last night came a dispatch containing the solution of the Holmes crimes, borne out by the actions of the authorities and Attorney Capp of Fort Worth, Tex., who is here representing the heirs of the missing Minnie Williams, and who holds the key to the situation.

Confined in a cell in the State penitentiary at Little Rock is an old man named A. E. Allen, alias Caldwell, who is no other than A. E. Bond, alias Hatch, alias "The Mascot," who is now known to have been the confidential associate of Holmes in his crooked business transactions and murderous acts.

By agreement between State's-Attorney Kern, Mayor Swift, Chief Badenoch, and Attorney Capp, the latter will leave this evening for Little Rock, with credentials and authority granting him the power to represent the State of Illinois in requesting the absolute and permanent release of Allen from the Arkansas Penitentiary, such immunity being granted on condition that he fasten the crime of murder on Holmes by unmistakable and existing evidence in this city.

Within ten days, unless the present plans miscarry through some technicality or official disturbance, Allen will arrive in Chicago in custody of Attorney Capp and the proper officers of the law and will not only tell the story that will be borne out by all the circumstantial evidence already produced but will lead the authorities to the spot where the bodies of at least four of Holmes' victims were buried.

Key to the Mystery's Solution.

The following is a copy of the telegram which led to these developments:

Little Rock, Ark., July 30.—[Special.]—Supt. McConnell of the State penitentiary received a letter from Sheriff Rea of Fort Worth, Tex., today stating he now had good reasons for believing that John Allen, alias Caldwell, the convict confined in the penitentiary for horse stealing, was no less a person than Hatch, the much wanted man in the Holmes case. McConnell immediately went to the cell where Allen is confined and commenced questioning him. The Superintendent noticed that Allen's face flushed as soon as he mentioned the name of Hatch. The convict declined to answer the question, saying he would talk when the Governor granted him a pardon and not before. Gov. Clarke was notified of what had occurred at the penitentiary and at once recalled to mind that Allen, alias Caldwell, the identical man now confined in the penitentiary, had recently been indicted by the grand jury of Lee County for horse stealing. The indictment and two others are still pending against Caldwell. He was received at the penitentiary in May to serve ten years for stealing a horse in Greene County owned by a brother of Attorney-General Kinsworthy.

Capp Turns on the Light.

The local authorities were working in the dark yesterday when Attorney Capp made them a proposition to produce a man who could fasten the crime of the murder of the Williams girls on Holmes in such a manner that escape for him would be impossible. It was some time before they would come to any sort of agreement with him. Early in the morning Chief Badenoch and the Texas lawyer entered Mayor Swift's private office and remained in consultation with him for two hours. At 4 o'clock they again returned and State's-Attorney Kern was present. The lawyer told as much of his story as he thought necessary to bring them to a realization of the importance of his discovery. After considering at length the legal questions that would be involved by such a move, it was agreed that the papers would be issued to Mr. Capp today, providing him with the fullest authority to represent the State of Illinois in securing the presence of this all-important person.

Quinlan Lets the Cat Out.

The first inkling the local authorities had of this feature was when Quinlan was confronted by Attorney Capp and an explanation demanded of his countenance of the swindling operations of Holmes and Pitzel at Fort Worth, when Pitzel, as B. P. Lyman, appeared at the bank and gave the mortgage on the Williams girls' property under the assumed name. Quinlan declared that he had nothing to do with it, but that "Mascot" was the witness and knew all about it.

This was the first intimation that Capp had of this other party to the transaction, and last night's discovery of this man in the Arkansas Penitentiary provided him with the last trump card necessary to win the game of many tricks.

There is no doubt of the complicity of Allen in the operations of Holmes, and his anxiety to escape fourteen years more in the Arkansas Penitentiary will lead him to divulge all his knowledge, not only of his swindling operations but his criminal acts, in all their murderous details.

Knows Where the Bodies Are.

Allen was associated with Holmes at the time Minnie Williams first made her acquaintance with that man. He was one of the principals in the transactions by which Holmes and Pitzel secured possession of the Texas property. He was one of the parties who executed the final transfer and mortgage by which Holmes raised the money on this Texas land and Attorney Capp has enough irrefutable evidence to show that Allen can tell the manner in which Minnie and Nannie Williams and Mrs. Conner and her little daughter Pearl were murdered and the disposition made of their bodies. It is not yet known if he can divulge the secret of the disappearance of others whose murders have been laid at the door of Holmes, but of the foregoing there is no question.

This man Allen first appeared, so far as known, in the business transactions of Holmes through the deed which transferred the Texas property of Minnie Williams to A. E. Bond. The date of this deed was April 18, 1893, and was executed before H. H. Holmes as Notary Public May 27, 1893. When the deed was received by John King, Clerk and Register of Deeds of Fort Worth, in December, 1893, the acknowledgment was found to lack some essential requirements under the Texas law and was returned for correction. Right here is where Attorney Capp makes one of the strongest points in his civil suit to set aside the deed on the grounds that Minnie Williams had been murdered. According to the civil laws of Texas circumstantial evidence alone is necessary to prove that parties no longer exist, and this has been the ground on which Attorney Capp worked. Instead of the acknowledgment being corrected at the time it was returned to Chicago it was made in conformity with the legal requirements under the old date, which would have been impossible had it taken the proper legal course and without the connivance of the Notary Public before whom it was taken. By the time it was returned to Fort Worth it showed a transfer of the property from A. E. Bond to B. T. Lyman, and the negotiations for loans were made by Lyman in person, who was none other than B. F. Pitzel, one of the victims of Holmes' murderous actions.

After Eight Months' Work.

For eight months the detectives employed by Attorney Capp in the interest of the Minnie Williams heirs had been attempting to locate Allen, alias Bond, alias Hatch, alias "Mascot," who was known to have been intimately associated with Holmes in all his transactions for a number of years.

About the time that Holmes was arrested and placed in jail in Philadelphia the old man was indicted and convicted on a charge of horse stealing and sentenced to the Arkansas Penitentiary for a term of fifteen years. Here it was that he was located by Deputy Sheriff Rea, who brought him face to face with evidence plain and strong enough to show him that he had an opportunity for his life, as such it really is to a man of his age with such a sentence to serve.

Telegrams between Little Rock, Fort Worth, and Chicago, forming a long-distance consultation between those engaged in promoting the vital interests of the Williams heirs resulted in the convict agreeing upon a conditional release to come to Chicago and point out the existing evidence of Holmes' terrible crimes.

When Attorney Capp left the office of Inspector Fitzpatrick after a lengthy consultation last evening he was accompanied by the Inspector and Chief Badenoch. The party was immediately surrounded by reporters, it having been known during the afternoon that the Texas lawyer had sprung the sensation of the day and had provided the police with information that fastened the crime of murder on H. H. Holmes. An afternoon paper had intimated that Capp was holding back a witness who could give positive evidence of the crime should he be granted immunity from the law. Chief of Police Badenoch had inadvertently corroborated this, but declined to go any further.

Sworn to Secrecy.

Every effort was made to keep Attorney Capp from communication with the reporters. Before leaving the office he was sworn to secrecy, and in turn told the local authorities that, while he was a man from Texas, he knew what he was about, and he demanded a like pledge. It was agreed that no hint to the information or important turn of affairs could be got, and with this they marched across the street and remained there for an hour. The reporters were given ample opportunity to quiz the attorney, but the police and the lawyer refused to divulge any of the sensational information.

Inspector Fitzpatrick, to make doubly sure of his man, rode with Attorney Capp on a State street cable car as far as Congress street, and parted with him at the foot of the "L" road steps, Capp going to the Auditorium Hotel, where he is stopping.

On arrival at the hotel Attorney Capp declined at first to discuss the case at all. He then made the statement that so far as the civil suit was concerned he was thoroughly satisfied, and could return to Fort Worth with enough circumstantial evidence to complete his case and set aside the deed alleged to have been signed by Minnie Williams, and on which the property was originally transferred.

He was reluctant to proceed any further and dodged every direct question which bore on the all-important developments which he had brought about. He gave no information willingly, and it was only under great pressure and by direct questioning that he finally acknowledged the discovery of Allen and his vital importance.

He recited the circumstantial evidence which is already known to the public, with the exception of the important error in the acknowledgment of the deed, and spoke guardedly and unwillingly of the disinclination of the local authorities to coöperate with him until he had provided them with the undeniable evidence of Holmes' guilt.

Afraid of Disclosures.

He expressed frequently the fear that any further disclosures at this time would have the effect of delaying the operation of the law, and also feared that it might have a disastrous effect on the civil case of the Williams heirs. But after three hours of close questioning and confronted by the telegraphic evidence of the publicity of the connection of Convict Allen with the crime, he talked briefly of the startling developments of the day.

"There is no question in my mind," said he, "that this man Allen can tell about the murder of the Williams girls, Mrs. Conner, and her daughter Pearl by Holmes, and can direct us as to where the bones of these four, at least, are buried. As to the Cigrand girl and others whose disappearance and death have been charged to Holmes, I canot say at this time. Allen was the confidant and associate of Holmes for a long time, and we know enough of his knowledge of Holmes' affairs to safely count on his being able to tell the story of the crimes of that arch-devil. This is not sensational, but is a fact, and we will bring out and spread before the world that which will take precedence as the greatest individual career of crime ever known to history.

Will Prove the Murders.

"We will prove absolutely that Holmes murdered the two Williams girls, Mrs. Conner, and her daughter Pearl. We will bring Allen to Chicago and he will tell the story of the murders as they were committed and point to the place where the bodies were disposed of after Holmes had performed these terrible deeds of murder."

The tall Texas lawyer fairly quivered with excitement as he told of his knowledge of the crookedness of Holmes and his associates and spoke in almost a whisper to conceal the nature of the words which might otherwise have been overheard by those standing near.

"It was over six months before our firm, that of Capp & Canty, would take the case for the Williams heirs, as we did not wish to risk a failure. It looked dark at the beginning, but now everything is as clear as day. First of all I wish to speak of the character of the Williams girls. Never had there been a shadow to rest on the reputation of these two young girls, unless such a thing might be considered when Minnie Williams went to Denver and organized a theatrical company in which she lost $15,000. Then she came to Chicago and fell in with Holmes, the fatal step of her life. Nannie Williams was a pure, good girl, and never has there been a single word of reflection on her character up to the time she came to Chicago in response to a letter from her sister telling of the marriage of the latter to Harry Gordon, alias Holmes, and inviting her to join them on a European trip. There has been nothing to indicate a change in the life of the latter up to the last knowledge her relatives have, and the last letter to her uncle, requesting them to send her trunk here, described the magnificent opportunities offered by her sister's marriage, in which her own life was to be changed from care and worry to that of enjoyment and the completion of her musical education, which formed her ambition. Nannie had no property of her own, and such a change as described in her letter meant everything for her.

Case Had a Fascination.

"I became more and more interested as I advanced in this case and made up my mind to find a possible truth of their disappearance. I believe that Holmes murdered these two girls. I have believed so on what I considered the strongest evidence for some time, and these developments simply carry satisfaction and conviction to me.

"The details of the transactions by which the Texas property of Minnie Williams was manipulated by Holmes and his associates have become pretty well known to the public. Along in December of 1893 John King, our County Clerk and Recorder of Deeds, received an acknowledgment of a deed purporting to be signed by Minnie Williams transferring her right and title to property valued at from $40,000 to $70,000 in Texas to one A. E. Bond. This property consisted of a quarter of a block of ground in the heart of the City of Fort Worth. The deed was dated April 18, 1893, at Chicago, Ill., and acknowledged befor Notary Public H. H. Holmes on May 27, 1893. The date of such acknowledgment as recorded by County Clerk Wulff of Cook County, Ill., was dated July 27, 1893. As I said before, it was not received by our County Clerk, John King, until December, and after holding it nearly a week he discovered that it was not in conformity with the Texas laws, and returned it to Chicago accompanied by the proper form of acknowledgment.

It Was a Fatal Flaw.

"It came back to Fort Worth Jan. 7, 1894, properly made out, but instead of the date of acknowledgment being changed to that time it bore the dates of the original signature and acknowledgment. This is a flaw which has not before been shown in the case. This also showed a transfer from A. E. Bond to B. T. Lyman. Soon after this Pratt and Lyman, accompanied by Bond and Quinlan, came to Fort Worth and Pratt and Lyman, who were no other than Holmes and Pitzel, borrowed $10,000 from the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, securing the same by a trust deed given by Lyman. They proceeded to erect a three story building on the property, secured a lot of money, and then diappeared. It has been my aim to secure evidence of the murder of the Williams girls in order to set aside the validity of the claim of the bank on this property, and turn the property over to the Williams heirs. I had already attained sufficient proof to insure my clients, but by this latest development can now fasten the murder of the Williams sisters and others absolutely on H. H. Holmes."

Altgeld Asked to Act.

Telegrams were sent last night to Gov. Altgeld apprising him of the situation concerning the transfer of Convict Allen to this jurisdiction and asking to officially request the Governor of Arkansas to deliver Hatch to the Illinois authorities.

DISPROVE CHAPPELL'S STORY.

Hahnemann College Bones Ante-Date the Alleged Episode He Relates.

What little was left of M. G. Chappell's yarn of skeleton fixing for Holmes was demolished yesterday by dates. Chappell told the police the skeleton secured from the Hahnemann Hospital was fixed by himself and a locksmith named Richardson some time in the fall of 1893. THE TRIBUNE yesterday printed the fact that Richardson died several years ago, presumably before the time of the skeleton-fixing episode given by Chappell. Investigation yesterday shows Richardson died April 22, 1889, at No. 2706 La Salle street, of consumption, over four years before the date given by Chappell. This fits in with the statement of Chappell's family that he and Richardson fixed one skeleton seven or eight years ago.

If anything more was needed to prove the falsity of Chappell's statement it is furnished in the testimony of the officials of the Hahnemann College. With a view to authenticating his previous statement Dr. Edward M. Bruce, Assistant Treasurer of the college, went through the records of that institution at the office of Erskine M. Phelps, the Treasurer, yesterday morning. As a result of the investigation Dr. Bruce said:

"I have looked through the records thoroughly as far back as 1887 and I can find no transactions such as mentioned between the college and either Chappell or Richardson. The skeleton identified by Chappell we have had for at least four years. I do not know how much longer, as the janitor, Berghoff, is positive it was in the old college before it was torn down to make room for the present structure. That would place the date back as far as May, 1892, and we must have had the skeleton some time previous to that. The only other old skeleton in the college collection was purchased in 1889 of a man by the name of Smith. There is nothing to show on the books of any skeletons purchased from either of the two men mentioned, which would have appeared if such a transaction had taken place. It is a good deal of a myth. S. S. Richards was a student taking a post-graduate course, and before the time when Chappell says he sold the college the skeleton he was practicing medicine in Ohio. Richards could not possibly have been Richardson."

"Tony" Berghoff, the janitor, has been connected with the hospital and college for over twelve years, and he is absolutely certain the skeleton was in the possession of the college for some time previous to 1892. He said:

"I was janitor of the hospital up to the time of the tearing down of the college. Shortly after Dr. Carp became Superintendent I was employed to move the apparatus from the college and store it in the hospital. This skeleton was the only one which was intact. I could identify it in the dark. The moving took place in May, 1892, and I can remember seeing that skeleton for a month prior to that time. I am positive that no new skeletons were brought into the school during 1893."

FIND SOME OF HOLMES' MEMORANDA.

Record of the Organization of the Englewood Jewelry Company.

In poking around through the rubbish in the Holmes Building an amateur litterateur unearthed an account book in which is registered a number of small financial transactions made by Holmes. It includes dates from May 1, 1885, to Sept. 2, 1890, and a record of the Englewood Jewelry company, which company consisted practically of Holmes, and which did business in the building in Sixty-third street. The record shows that C. W. Arnold, the insurance agent, now in Minneapolis, concerning whom much inquiry has been made, was elected President of the Board of Directors.

Throughout the record of the company "K. Durkee," one of the stockholders, is represented by "H. H. H." "K. Durkee" was Kittie Durkee, and "H. H. H.," there is no question, was Holmes himself. Another stockholder was J. L. Conner, who was in fact Julia L. Conner, the missing divorced wife of I. L. Conner. It appears from the record that "K. Durkee" was first elected Chairman of the board, but the entry in which this is stated is crossed out, and following is the record of the election of C. W. Arnold, the insurance agent.

Holmes' private cash account, so far as it appears in the book, is not of much importance except for the numerous entries of money given to or expended for "Dora." There is no doubt that "Dora" was Mrs. Myrtle Holmes, now living in Wilmette. Dora was Holmes' pet name for his wife, and the entries in the account book show that he gave her money at various times and in amounts ranging from 5 cents to $10.

TRACE OF A MOTIVE.

LIGHT IS SHED ON HOLMES' TRAFFIC IN INSURANCE.

Agent Arnold, Who Knew Holmes Well When in Chicago, May Be Able to Tell More than He Has in Regard to How Holmes Took Out Policies—Arnold Owns to Placing Insurance on Pitzel—Conner Tells a Strange Story of an Attempt to Get Him to Insure Himself.

In searching for a motive for the murders laid at Holmes' door Chief Badenoch spoke yesterday of a possible confederate in the person of a life insurance agent. The Chief did not name the man. He did not intimate this individual had any guilty knowledge of Holmes' alleged traffic in human life. But he thought he knew a good deal which might be helpful to the Police Department in linking together its none too complete chain of evidence against Holmes.

And, talking of life insurance agents who knew Holmes, there is a man living in Minneapolis today who, according to all accounts, was a close friend of the man now in jail in Philadelphia, and, what is more, according to his own admissions, did some insuring for Holmes. His name is C. W. Arnold.

Arnold was interviewed last Saturday by a correspondent for THE TRIBUNE He said he dropped Mr. Holmes "like a hot potato" because his business methods were not of the purest ray serene. He also said that in 1892 he insured Pitzel for $2,000, and that he wrote insurance for Holmes personally three times and insured him twice, but he said Holmes took little interest in his personal insurance and dropped it. Mr. Arnold said Holmes never told him anything about his insurance schemes.

But there are people in this city who tell a different story. They tell of semi-secret conversations between the two on matters of life insurance. These conversations were not always at Holmes' place of business. He sometimes visited Arnold's house and conferred with him on insurance matters. One night, when Mrs. Arnold was sick, her husband left home on the invitation of Holmes shortly before midnight and did not return until between 3 and 4 the next morning. When Mrs. Arnold asked him where he had been he said he had been fixing up some documents which Holmes needed in a hurry, and that when this work was done he and Holmes had sat up talking over business matters.

Conner Urged to Insure.

When I. L. Conner was working for Holmes it was an almost everyday occurrence for either Holmes or Arnold to ask him to get his life insured. Not only was he urged to take out a policy, but his wife also was told she should insure her life for the benefit of their little daughter, Pearl, and also get a policy on the little one. Holmes frequently talked with her on the subject, and she talked with her husband. Conner took little interest in the scheme, and the less interest he took the more vehemently Holmes urged it on Mrs. Conner. Arnold was the man who looked after Conner himself. He grew so persistent that one day Conner said to him:

"If it is the dollar you want for turning in an application for insurance, why, here is the dollar, but I don't want to take out any policy."

Despite his wife's entraties Conner absolutely refused to permit her to take out a policy on either herself or the daughter.

In view of these circumstances and of a statement made by Holmes the other day when the skeleton of a child was discovered in the Sixty-third street cellar Conner thinks if he had taken out a policy he might no longer be in the land of the living. Here is Holmes' explanation:

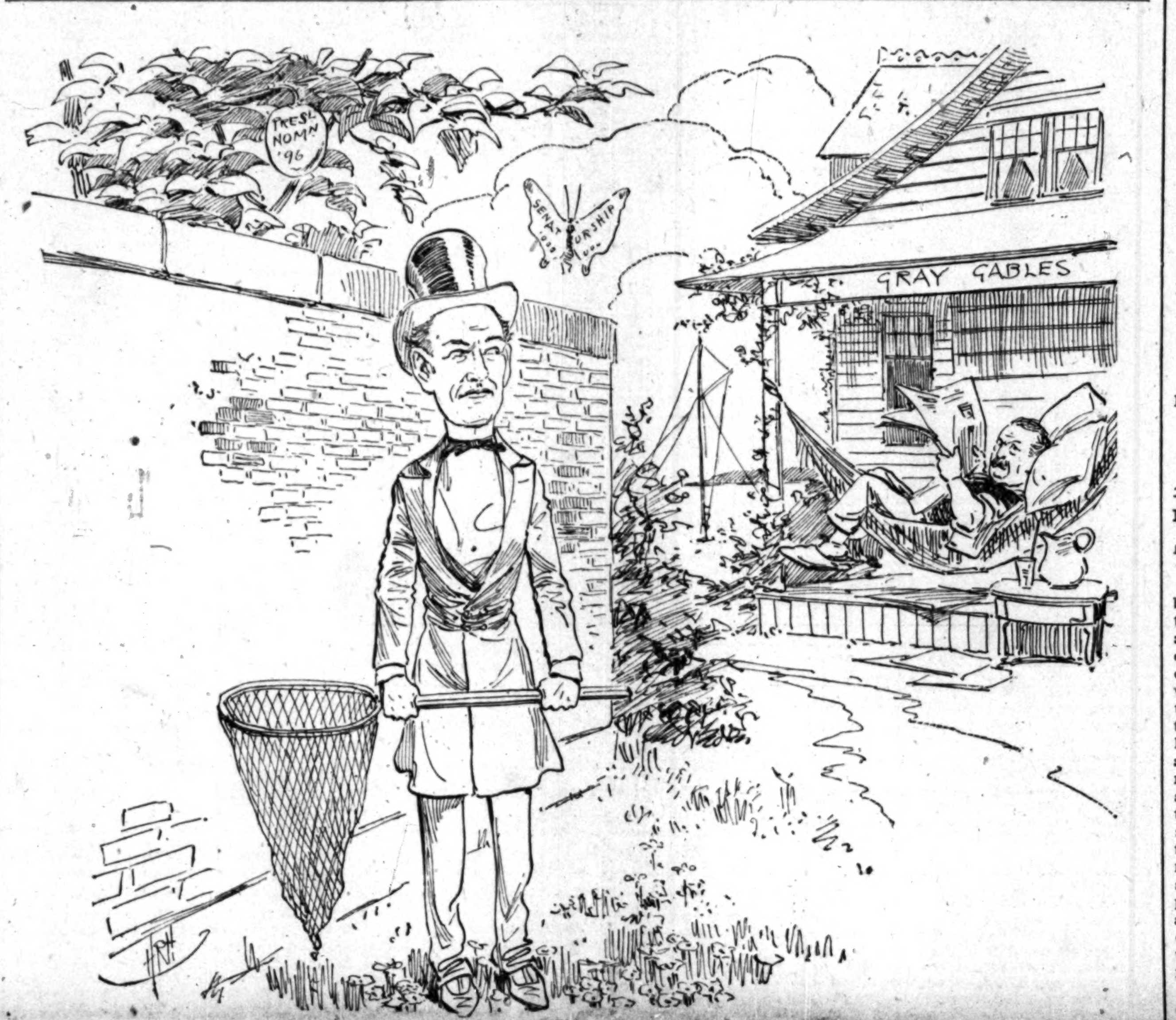
"I was in the game to insure a man, his wife, and a child, their daughter. The whole family was to have been murdered, so to speak, and then we were to have collected the money. The scheme was this: Instead of the people being murdered they were to go away and hide. We were to get subects from a medical college and chop them up so they would not be identified. I got two bodies, a woman and a girl, from a college and we kept them in a cold storage warehouse in Chicago for some time. Then we moved the bodies over to the castle. The scheme fell through and we were obliged to bury the remains in the cellar. What the Chicago police are finding now are the bones of these two bodies. We didn't get all the bodies needed because of the row and the failure of the plan."

Arnold's Career in Chicago.

During Arnold's career in Chicago he attempted to write some insurance for the Vermont Life Insurance company, of which Frank A. Early, who had known him all his life, was local agent, but he made poor headway. He also did a little work for the Washington Life Insurance company. His connection with the Michigan Mutual company was noted for the scarcity of genuine applications and for the fact that Manager Elwell of the local office has still an account with him on the wrong side of the ledger. In the opinion of the men with whom he worked he was far from a success as an insurance agent.

Mrs. Arnold left her husband in 1892, because, as she says, of his shiftless conduct.

[Continued on seventh page.]



"I'D PICK THAT PLUM IF I COULD REACH IT AND GROVER WASN'T LOOKING!"—J. G. C.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

SUBJECT OF TODAY'S ART SUPPLEMENT
"Gypsy Girl."—Sichel.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, slightly warmer.
Sun rises at 4:43; sets at 7:10.
Moon 10 days old; sets at :32 a. m. (tomorrow).

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NEGROES IN POSSESSION OF THE TOWN.

Bloody Race War On at the Brookside Mines in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., July 30.—[Special.]—A bloody race war is on at Brookside mines, ten miles from Birmingham. James Smith, a discharged colored driver, indulged in declamatory talk among the other negro miners, trying to influence them against the whites. Deputy Sheriff A. T. Woods went to arrest him. Smith shot Woods through the heart. Joel Baxter, a citizen, was also killed. The double murder was a signal for a general uprising of the negroes, who immediately ran to their cabins and procured arms. At the same time the white men came to the rescue of Woods and Baxter. The result was a pitched battle on the outskirts of the little town. Over a hundred shots were fired, but night brought a temporary cessation of hostilities. Several negroes are reported dead. The blacks have the town and are greatly excited. Sheriff Morrow and a carload of deputies have left on a special train for the scene. Bloodshed is expected to follow.

Latest advices from Brookside are to the effect that the dead bodies of three negroes have been found in the woods where the combat occurred. George Jenkins and Charles Hill, two of the negro rioters, are reported in the hands of white citizens with ropes about their necks. Mrs. Woods is reported dead from the shock received.

It is said the negroes from neighboring mines are arming and preparing to invade Brookside tomorrow, but the report is not authentic.

BOGUS STAMPS FOUND IN HER SATCHEL.

Secret Service Officers Have More Evidence Against "Tinsey" McMillan.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 30.—Secret service detectives have found a satchel containing $28,000 worth of bogus stamps which belonged to Mrs. McMillan, alias Mrs. McKay, of Hamilton, Ont., who is now in jail awaiting trial for participating in a stamp counterfeiting scheme. The satchel was found on the Terrace in the possession of a person whose name is withheld, and who may be a member of the gang. The search for the satchel, which was in Mrs. McKay's hands when she visited the express office to ship the stamps to Chicago, has taken two months. Mrs. McKay fainted when she heard of it.

CANADIAN YACHT SUNBEAM MISSING.

Left Sturgeon Bay Last Tuesday with Distinguished Party on Board.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 30.—Up to midnight nothing has been heard from the Canadian yacht Sunbeam, which left Sturgeon Bay last Tuesday, and her owner, Commodore Englis, has telegraphed to points along the west shore without finding any trace of her. Those on board the boat are Lord Cecil Haddo, a son of the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada; Walter Kingsmile, a son of Judge Kingsmile of Toronto, Can.; Thayne Jones, a son of a merchant of St. Johns, N. B.; Carl Loughbrow, a sailor from Quebec.

FIRE IN SWAMPS NEAR GLADSTONE.

It May Reach the Town Unless the Wind Changes.

Gladstone, Mich., July 30.—The swamps west and northwest of the city are burning furiously. The buildings on the Hammer property, owned by W. D. Washburn Jr. of Minneapolis, were destroyed this afternoon. Heavy fires are reported between Sault Ste. Marie and Trout Lake. Unless the wind changes soon it will be almost a miracle if fires do not start in the city, as everything is dry as tinder.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Isaie Gautheir shot to death his sweetheart, Celina Causigny, at Montreal, Que.

The Roloff expedition, which left Florida early in June, has arrived safely in Cuba.

Sanford Duncan, a pioneer of Stillwater, Ok., was murdered by some unknown person.

Maj. E. C. Lewis of Nashville was elected Director-General of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, which will be held in 1896.

Gov. O'Ferrall of Virginia in an interview comes out squarely for sound currency. Ex-Congressman Wise is expected to follow his example.

D. K. Barrett, who accused himself of the Emanuel Church murders, was released from jail at Santa Cruz, Cal., having recovered from his hallucination.

Representatives of the farming and shipbuilding interests met at Philadelphia and adopted resolutions in favor of protective tariff laws suited to their necessities.

Mrs. C. I. Cook, Mrs. A. N. Lacombe, and Mrs. B. Sanderson of Menominee, Mich., have arrived in Milwaukee. They are making a trip from Menominee to Chicago on bicycles.

H. W. Langenour, a member of the California Legislature who disappeared from Woodland, Cal., last week after drawing $10,000 from a local bank, is said to have left for Chicago.

Antonio Bennet, Collector of Customs at San Quentin, Cal., was shot in the head and killed by Juan Barrozo at Rosario. Policarpo and Espinezas, Justices of the Peace, retaliated by killing Barrozo.

Walter Austin and Willie Gould were drowned on one of the principal streets of Fort Scott, Kas., during the flood. Heavy rains have caused all streams in that section to overflow and heavy loss of property is reported.

Alonzo Beard of Chicago, representing a number of Chicago and New York capitalists, will today hold a conference with the Delavan heirs in Albany, N. Y., relative to the proposed scheme of erecting a large modern hotel, superior to any now existing between New York and Chicago, on the site of the Delavan House recently burned.

LAST EDITION.

TO SPLIT ON SILVER.

Two Democratic Candidates in the Eighteenth.

BOLT LED BY PALMER.

Sound Money Wing of the Party Will Name a Man.

WHOLE PARTY IS INVOLVED.

Cleveland's Administration Back of the Fight.

REPUBLICAN TO SUCCEED REMANN

Springfield, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—A most infernal row has broken out among the Democrats. While local in its character and apparently confined to a single Congressional district, it is widespread in its effects and will at once command the attention of the National Democratic committee and the National Democratic administration.

It starts in the Eighteenth Congressional District in the State of Illinois, over the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Frederick Remann. It will be remembered Mr. Hinrichsen, Chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, aided and abetted by Gov. Altgeld, attempted to throw the Democracy of Illinois into the free silver column. The recent State convention of that party was called to bring about this result.

Its actions are matters of history and need not be gone over at this time. It refused to indorse Altgeld or his administration and adjourned without accomplishing much of anything except an open declaration to the world that Hinrichsen and his friends intended to throw down the hard-money Democrats.

Palmer Saw the Point.

Gen. Palmer and the friends of the National administration kept out of the convention. Less than a week ago Chairman Hinrichsen issued a call for the Executive committee of the Democratic State Central committee to meet at the Palmer House next Saturday for the purpose of taking action on party matters connected with the Eighteenth Congressional District. Gen. Palmer recognized the wolf in sheep's clothing at once. Last night he came down to the Leland Hotel and made a search for Secretary Hinrichsen, his object being to ascertain to a certainty what the Democratic State Central committee meant to do. At 9 o'clock he met the Secretary, and the gentlemen had a little talk between themselves. After it was over Gen. Palmer said to THE TRIBUNE correspondent:

"From what I can see and from what I can hear the Democratic State Central committee will attempt to carry out the work of the convention held in June and nominate a free silver man for Congress in the Eighteenth District. The work is being set up to accomplish that result. All I care to say at this time is simply this:

"A hard money Democrat will be run for Congress by the Democratic party in the Eighteenth Congressional District in the State of Illinois to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Remann. He will be supported by the National administration from one end of the road to the other. It will be my duty as well as my great pleasure to stump the district thoroughly in the interest of such a candidate. I shall make the best fight I know how under the circumstances. I shall be glad to have you accompany me during the trip, and we will have as good a time as we did in Southern Illinois a number of years ago."

A Hard Money Democrat.

"Who will be the candidate?" was asked.

"I can't tell at this time. A great many good men were carried off by the free silver craze and at the convention committed themselves in its favor. Somebody will be named and that somebody will be sound to the core on the money question. He will be a hard-money Democrat. The friends of hard money in the Democratic party will not for an instant overlook this attempt on the part of the silver people to override the will of the Democratic party in the Eighteenth District. It makes a bad precedent and it will be bitterly fought, I can assure you."

So saying the General made his way out of the hotel.

Then THE TRIBUNE correspondent hunted up Mr. Hinrichsen and asked him:

"Who will be nominated for Congress by the Democrats in the Eighteenth District?"

"Don't know and can't say. The district is full of good men any of whom will be acceptable."

"Will the nominee be a silver man or a hard money man?"

"He will be a silver man," replied the Secretary. "It is not in the province of a State Central committee to dictate a nomination, nor will the committee attempt to do any such thing, but it is safe to say the nominee of the convention will be a free silver Democrat."

Talk of Candidates.

This is exactly the language of both men. Mr. Hinrichsen is the leader of the free silver Democrats, and Gen. Palmer is for hard money and the national administration every time. Gen. Palmer's talk contains a world of meaning. He showed neither anger nor heat when he spoke, but he simply emphasized his remarks by bringing his cane down with a thud on the floor of the Leland Hotel. The General is going to take the warpath, and the initiatory steps looking toward the selection of a hard money Democrat are being mapped out.

There is some talk about Maj. Prickett of Edwardsville and of C. D. Polles. Ex-Congressman Lane isn't eligible. He trotted off after the free silver craze just like a country boy following a band-wagon on circus day. The whole woods down in the Eighteenth District is alive with candidates for the Democratic nomination. John W. Yantis of Shelby, Secretary of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, is regarded as the most likely chap to get the nomination of the Altgeld-Hinrichsen machine. He is for free silver every time, a pretty good campaigner, and withal the most likely man for the place.

The Federal administration men will make no mistake in the selection of a candidate. They will take some fellow who can afford to make the race on a hard money platform and give him as a consolation cup a good fat place under the National government. The free silver candidate will be beaten. That can be written to en allspice. The hard money Democrats will get more votes than the free silver nominee in the district. The Republicans will wipe the decks with both of them.

Big Fight in View.

But what a fight this whole business is going to make; what a season of enjoyment and recreation for the rural mind. It will lug in every influence the National administration can bring as against the money and power of the free silver people all over America. It will insure a house-to-house canvass among the Democrats; the State administration on the one hand, as against the National administration on the other.

Hinrichsen and Altgeld are not dwelling in sweet accord, nor have they been since the silver convention. Altgeld is angry because the convention did not indorse his administration. For all this they are together in this fight and Altgeld will use all the patronage and influence at his command to help Hinrichsen out. Hinrichsen is as good a fighter as Palmer. In some respects he is better because he is subtle and deep. Palmer strikes from the shoulder. Hinrichsen comes with a scythe.

Hinrichsen's organization in the Eighteenth District is so strong no power on earth can take the Congressional convention away from him. There will be two conventions, one of the Hinrichsen free silver crowd and one held by the hard money Democrats. Candidates will be selected and then will come the tug of war. The business will develop at the meeting of the Democratic Executive committee held at the Palmer House next Saturday.

Hillsboro, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The Republican sentiment of Montgomery County, which has all along favored the nomination of a Republican candidate to succeed Congressman Remann from either Madison or Fayette County, seems to be concentrating in favor of W. F. L. Hadly of Madison County.

SOLONS ARE OUT FOR REVENGE.

Smarting Under Criticism, They Want to Tax Good Will of Newspapers.

Springfield, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—There is a decided disposition among the members of the Legislature to punish certain newspapers for reflections upon the actions of the members and severe criticisms of the last General Assembly. The feeling is aggravated by Gov. Altgeld, who, on every occasion, insists that a newspaper's property shall be taxed on the basis of its good will. Alexander J. Jones of Cook offered in the House today an amendment to the revenue bill, under consideration, repealing the provision of Sec. 3 of the revenue code, which declares that corporations organized for manufacturing or mining purposes or for the publishing of newspapers, or for the improving and breeding of horses, shall be assessed by the local assessor in the same manner as the property of individuals. Pending the discussion of this amendment the bill repealing the libel law was advanced to third reading and the House adjourned. The Jones amendment will come up in the morning, and as many of the members are angry over the attitude of one or more Chicago papers respecting them there is a strong probability the Jones amendment will be adopted.

In explaining his amendment Mr. Jones said the Chicago Times-Herald had been sold on a basis of a capitalization of $1,250,000. Under the present law the State got about $20,000 in taxes from the paper. This, he said, was an illustration of the bad working of the law and he wanted the interests mentioned in the provision taxed by the State Board of Equalization the same as other corporate property.

To Tax Good Will.

The proposition is nothing more nor less than the carrying out of Gov. Altgeld's ideas. There is a tendency on the part of a great majority of the legislators to tax intangible as well as tangible property, or in other words, the substance and the shadow as well. All incorporated manufacturing companies, newspapers included, if the Jones amendment be enacted into a law, would be assessed on the good will which enters into the value of their shares of stock. But private firms and unincorporated associations would not be so taxed. The intangible good will enters largely into the supposed value of newspaper property, and the proposition is to tax this. If good will is to be made a subject of taxation, as many of these members insist, the scope of the bill should be stretched so as to include popular lawyers and doctors whose reputation bring them an enormous practice and fat fees. By parity of reason and logical conclusion it might be made to cover drug stores, corner groceries, saloons kept by ex-prize-fighters, and other prominent men, and hotels owned by individuals or by firms unincorporated. If reputation in business is to be taxed why should it be confined to private companies and not include also private individuals who are popular as promoters, or boodlers, sandbaggers, office-getters, or vote-getters?

Why Not Tax the Strikers?

There is one branch of business that flourishes here that might be made the subject of taxation as tangible property or good will. The man who has the most ingenuity in the way of getting up bills which appear fair on the surface and can draw the most blood with the smallest puncture is regarded an able man in these parts. Why not tax him? It might be well to tax the intangible value of a seat in the General Assembly and get revenue from some gentlemen who run to the large cities as soon as the sessions adjourn and spend week after week running around to see what is coming to them.

The revenue bill in its present condition is like the Frenchman's cocktail, "A leetle sugar to make him sweet and a leetle lemon to make him sour; a leetle whisky to make him strong and a leetle water to make him weak." It has a smattering of everybody's ideas without any one in particular to father it. Some of its promoters endeavored to work in on it an amendment taxing intangible as well as tangible property. This was gotten on the sneak but was knocked out by the House today. Stoskopf of Stephenson says if the Jones amendment prevails he will make a fight on the floor to include in the provision of the bill all intangible property. He wants all good will taxed if any part of it is brought into the provisions of the revenue code.

General Disgust with the Revenue Bill.

Dunlap Smith and other members of the Chicago Real Estate Board, who are here trying to get through some sort of a decent revenue bill, are disgusted with the measure in its present condition. Unless some obnoxious provisions are stricken out they don't want it at all. The maximum rate of county taxation has been increased to 25 cents, and severe penalties are imposed on Assessors who don't do their duty. The four-year assessment provision has been stricken out and a two-year assessment provided instead. The bill is far from being satisfactory to anybody in its present shape, and unless some of the obnoxious features are stricken out it has no chance of getting through the House, much less the Senate. Gov. Altgeld is dissatisfied with it in minor particulars, but will approve it heartily so long as it works a hardship on one or more Chicago newspapers that have not been slow to criticise his official actions. The disposition of the House is decidedly in favor of taxing intangible property if the provision to Sec. 3 is repealed. This means the listing of franchises and estates for life, and evidences of value of this character. The chances are the House will fight the bill all day tomorrow. The Senate Committee on Revenue took up the matter this afternoon, but it is not disposed to tax intangible property or good will.

The End in Sight.

From present indications the Legislature will adjourn the last of this week, or the first of next, and it is not to be believed the House and Senate, without proper consideration or debate, will amend the fundamental law of the State in vital particulars. A commission may be appointed which will do this work and report its action to the next General Assembly.

LIE IS PASSED IN THE SENATE.

Evans and Herb Indulge in a Bitter Personal Discussion.

Springfield, Ill., July 30.—Something of a sensation was caused in the Senate this morning by Senator Evans of Aurora, who took exception to some remarks made by Senator Herb of Madison County. In other words, Senator Evans called Senator Herb a liar.

A furor followed this rather unpleasant remark and for a few moments the Senate was in an uproar. That a personal encounter did not follow is probably due to the fact that Senator Herb occupies a seat in the rear row and Senator Evans one in the extreme front.

Senator Evans' angry exclamation was brought about by the discussion of Senator Herb's bill to tax express companies 1 per cent of their gross receipts and to place them under the control of the State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The bill came up for passage and Senator Fitzpatrick moved that it be sent back to the Committee on Military Affairs. He said he did this in order that the representatives of express companies might be heard.

Senator Herb said the motion was ridiculous. The bill was almost identical with one that passed the House at the regular session. At that time it had been thoroughly discussed, and had the express companies desired to be heard they could have done so then. They had ample time to express their views while it was in the hands of the committee at this session. The motion to send it back to the committee was simply a scheme to delay the passage of the bill. When the bill came into the Senate from the House at the last session it had been handled in a disgraceful and outrageous manner. By some mysterious means it was smuggled into the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. "Or rather," he added with a scornful glance at the Senator from Aurora, "it went into the hands of the Chairman of that committee, and thence into his pocket, and it was never heard of again."

"That's a lie; every word of it is a lie," roared Senator Evans springing to his feet.

It Causes a Furor.

For a moment the Senate became quiet. Everybody appeared to be stricken dumb with astonishment, and then a score of Senators jumped up, some of them calling points of order and others for recognition. With some difficulty Senator Bogardus, who was presiding, succeeded in restoring order and then requested the Senator from Madison not to be personal in his remarks.

Senator Herb replied that he had not been personal. He had not mentioned the name of any Senator.

At this Senator Wall spoke up and said that Senator Evans was the Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, and that Senator Herb might just as well have used his name as to have referred to the Chairman of the committee as he did.

Senator Crawford was then recognized, and he raised the point of order that Senator Herb had no right to refer to anything that had taken place at the last session. The point was well taken, and Senator Herb, after declaring that the bill had been carefully considered by the committee of which he was Chairman, sat down.

Senator Evans then arose and in rather caustic terms denounced the Committee on Military Affairs of which Senator Herb is Chairman. The committee had been called together with unwarranted haste and the bill was rushed through without discussion.

Senator Herb denied this and a general discussion followed on the motion to send the bill back to the committee. The roll was called and the bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs by a vote of 17 to 26.

Senator Fitzpatrick's bill to increase the tax levy $1,000,000 the next two years was passed by a vote of—yeas 37, nays 1—Senator Coon voting in the negative.

On motion of Senator Mahoney the Senate arbitration bill, which came up on third reading, was tabled and the bill of Mr. Hogan from the House was substituted therefor.

On motion of Senator Berry Hogan's bill was then recalled to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment. Berry then offered two amendments, one of which was to do away with local boards of arbitration and the other providing that the State Board of Arbitration shall have no power to act unless confirmed by the Senate. Both amendments were adopted and the bill advanced to the order of third reading.

Revenue Bill in the House.

In the House on motion of Mr. Miller of Cook the revenue bill of Mr. White of Whiteside was taken up on second reading. The numerous amendments agreed upon in Committee of the Whole were read one by one and adopted without opposition until the amendment providing for the assessment of real estate once every four years was reached.

Mr. Stoskopf now renewed the fight against this proposition which he made unsuccessfully in Committee of the Whole. He offered an amendment providing for an assessment of real estate every two years. He made a speech in support of his amendment, saying there was no necessity for so radical a change in the revenue law, that there should be an annual assessment as in the past, but in order to avoid the defeat of a bill containing other features which were meritorious he was willing, as a compromise, to provide for an assessment only once every two years.

Other speeches in support of Stoskopf's amendment were made by Merritt, Needles, Sharrock, Lecrone, Jones of Cook, and Graham, while Crafts, McKinzie, and Boyd spoke against it. Upon a call of the roll the amendment was adopted—yeas 82, nays 34.

Several other amendments to the committee amendments were adopted, all of them of minor importance.

The tax levy bill was reported from the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Klein it was read a first time and advanced to second reading.

At the afternoon session consideration of the committee amendments to the revenue bill was resumed.

Mr. Burroughs offered an amendment fixing the maximum rate of taxation for county purposes at twenty-five cents on the hundred valuation, instead of fifteen cents as provided in the committee amendment.

Mr. Crafts said it seemed to be forgotten that under the working of this bill large amounts of personal property now escaping taxation would be brought to light and taxed.

Mr. Berry said Mr. Crafts lived in a district not affected by the amendment as other districts were affected. "I tell you," said Mr. Berry, "that unless you adopt this amendment your bill will never become a law, because in my judgment it will never pass the House, and if it does it will not pass the Senate, and if it does it will never pass the Executive."

"I would like to ask," inquired Mr. Dearborn, "if the gentleman has any authority to speak for the Executive."

"If the gentleman is anxious to know," replied Mr. Berry, "I will say that when I say the Governor will not sign this bill unless we increase this tax, I speak on authority because the Governor told me so today."

"I admit," said Mr. Dearborn, "that that is pretty good authority." [Laughter.]

Mr. Burroughs' amendment raising the maximum rate of county taxes to 25 cents on the $100 valuation was then adopted.

Mr. Challacombe asked unanimous consent to have read a second time his bill repealing the libel law. Mr. Jones of Cook objected. Then Mr. Berry moved a suspension of the rules for the reading of the bill. This motion prevailed and the bill was advanced to third reading.

Another Investigation Resolution.

In view of the fact that numerous charges have been made against the Legislature of corruption, Representative Martin B. Bailey of Danville, Vermilion County, has come to the conclusion that the parties making these charges should be given a chance to tell what they know. To bring about this result he will offer a resolution tomorrow calling upon Gov. Altgeld and others to come before the bar of the House and tell what they know. It is possible Mr. Bailey may be prevented from offering the resolution, but if he can get the floor he will make a vigorous attempt to do so. The resolution in full is as follows:

Whereas, Charges of dishonesty and boodling have been freely and openly made against officers of the State, the present General Assembly, and in some cases against certain members thereof by his Excellency, the Governor, John P. Altgeld, by the Chicago Times-Herald, the Chicago Evening Post, and others, therefore be it

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, John P. Altgeld, the editors of the Chicago Times-Herald and Evening Post, and all others who have made charges of dishonesty and corruption upon the part of officers of the State, of the General Assembly, or of any member thereof, be requested to appear without delay before the bar of the House and present any and all evidence in their possession, showing dishonesty and corruption upon the part of any officer of the State or any member of this Legislature.

The Senate Military committee held a meeting this afternoon to again consider Senator Herb's bill to tax express companies 1 per cent of their gross receipts and to place them under the control of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. W. L. Gross, the attorney of the United States Express company, and Joseph Shepard, the company's assistant manager, addressed the committee. On motion of Senator Kingsbury the bill was ordered reported back with a recommendation that it be amended to provide for a tax of one-half of 1 per cent of the gross receipts. It was so ordered.

Bar Iron Advanced $2.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—[Special.]—The Merchants' Bar Iron Association, composed of representatives of twenty-five firms west of Pittsburg, met here today and decided to advance the price of bar iron $2 per ton. The action will go into immediate effect.

WON OVER BY TANNER

DIPLOMACY OF THE CHAIRMAN REACHES THE REPUBLICANS.

State Committee Meets and Members Work Diligently with the Legislators—No Denunciations Indulged In—Kind Advice in View of the Party's Peril Convinces Them the Special Session Should Come to an End—Open Meeting Held That Resolves Itself into a Regular Love Feast.

Springfield, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The meeting of the Republican State Central committee today proved an unqualified success. Its results demonstrated the wisdom and judgment of Chairman Tanner in calling the body together, and has done much toward bringing about an adjournment of the vexatious special session. It has thrown the burden of blame for bringing the body together where it belongs—on the Democratic party. It is in the line of good politics and good policy, and Tanner has proved himself a diplomat. Many Republican members of the Legislature feared the State Central committee would come here and lecture them as to what they ought to do and ought not to do, and they propose to resent such an interference. Neither in public nor in private has the committee or any member thereof "rawhided" any Republican member of the Legislature relative to an early adjournment. The matter has not been referred to in an open way, nor will it be. The members of the committee and the hundreds of Republicans who responded to Mr. Tanner's invitation did good work among the members. In good plain English they told them the Legislature ought to adjourn. This course was so contrary to what had been expected that the legislators, with few exceptions, admitted the justice of the popular demand for an adjournment and agreed to do their best to bring it about.

After a short business session at the Leland Hotel in the morning the committee and a number of prominent Republicans from all parts of the State who had been specially invited to confer with it met in the Hall of Representatives in the State-House in the afternoon. There were many politicians who believed that at this meeting open denunciation of the long-continued session and emphatic demands for its immediate cessation would be made, but they were mistaken. It was here again that the fine diplomacy of Chairman Tanner was manifest.

No Denunciation of Members.

Instead of irritating Representatives and Senators by an open arraignment for their responsibility in continuing the session these gentlemen were patted on the back and told they could be trusted to the utmost to carry out the wishes of their constituents in bringing the session to a close. In fact but little reference was made to the matter in any way, all of the speeches partaking more of the nature of a glorification of party achievements in the past and roseate-hued predictions of glorious victories to be won in the future. It was in this line that Senator Cullom, Congressman Hopkins, Senator Horace Clark, Senator Littler, and ex-Congressman Mason spoke, their efforts receiving hearty recognition from the large assemblage of representative Republicans who were present. The real straight-from-the-shoulder blow at Gov. Altgeld and the special session was delivered in the opening address of Chairman Tanner. He did not mince matters nor spare words in outlining the bad financial condition in which the State of Illinois is placed by the reprehensible policy of the Democrats and their leader, Gov. Altgeld. Tanner's denunciation of the men who had brought about this condition of affairs was received in a manner which could leave no doubt of the feelings of his audience. Men cheered and clapped their hands and waved their handkerchiefs with as much enthusiasm as would greet the victory of a favorite standard-bearer.

With the special session matter taken care of in other ways and the necessity for an open scolding or remonstrance removed, the afternoon meeting was solely in the nature of a love feast. Every speaker was full of confidence for the future, and counseled an open meeting of the enemy on its own grounds, both as to protection and free silver, and insisted that the battle be fought on these lines without shirking. If the sentiments expressed today may be taken as an indication of the character of the resolutions to be incorporated in the party platform next year the Republicans of Illinois will be outspoken on the tariff and financial questions. They will demand a return to the reciprocity policy of James G. Blaine.

Ex-Gov. Fifer Is Absent.

It was expected that "Private" Joe Fifer would be here to counsel with his brother Republicans and incidentally air his little gubernatorial boom, which has been thus far kept concealed in the vicinity of Bloomington. Mr. Fifer had been specially invited to attend the meeting, but he did not come. Perhaps it was because, like many other men, he expected the matter of bringing the special session to a close would be publicly discussed, necessitating some plain talk which might be hurtful to those who are nursing ambitions for political preferment. Mr. Fifer lay so low on this occasion that he was not heard from even by proxy.

As regards the handling of the campaign in the Eighteenth Congressional District for the election of a successor to Mr. Remann, the members of the State committee feel much as they did in regard to the special session. It was purely a matter of advice and counsel in both instances. The voters of the Eighteenth District will be asked, in the interests of the Republican party of the State and Nation, to make their selection of a nominee without regard to personal aspirations or bickerings. This done, the committee will devise means of assisting in his election to the extent of providing the strongest speakers and the funds that may be necessary for the vigorous pushing of a legitimate canvass. While it is only a special election, Mr. Tanner and his associates feel that it is of the utmost importance that a Republican should be returned, not that one vote in the House of Representatives will make much difference to the Republican party at large, but for the healthful effect which the election of a stanch party man will have on future political events.

The moral effect of the presence of the State Republican committee at this time can hardly be overestimated. The meeting, while resulting in no formal action or set program, has to a large degree cleared up the political atmosphere and made perfectly plain both to the members of the Legislature and the electors of the Eighteenth Congressional District the proper course to be followed. In neither instance can ignorance of the real wishes of the rank and file of the Republican party throughout the State be pleaded. There can no longer be any doubt that the people expect the speedy passage of whatever legislation may be necessary to put the affairs of the State in good shape, and that this be followed at once and without further argument by the dissolution of the special session.

Clearing-Up Meeting Held.

Tonight the committee held a sort of a clearing-up meeting. The members congratulated one another on the rich results of their day's work and the easy manner in which they had been attained. It was decided not to interfere in the selection of a Congressional candidate in the Eighteenth District in any way, but to leave the matter entirely alone until the people of the district have made a nomination and expressed their desires as to the manner in which the campaign shall be conducted. This done the committee will jump to the front and contribute in every honest way to the election of the man selected. In the meantime all effort on the part of members of the committee will be purely in the nature of advice.

Republicans came from all over Illinois to counsel with the committee, among those present being:

Congressmen E. J. Murphy, East St. Louis; Walter Reeves, Streator; Horace S. Clark, Mattoon; Homer J. Tice, Greenview; A. H. Jones, Robinson; Cicero J. Lindley and W. A. Northcott, Greenville; J. B. Messick, W. A. Rodenberg, and T. L. Fekete, East St. Louis; H. J. Hamlin, Shelbyville; Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield; R. C. Maxwell, Lincoln; Dr. A. T. Barnes, Bloomington; John R. Stewart, Champaign; W. R. Jewell, Danville; R. D. Smith and J. B. Irwin, Pekin; H. H. McDowell and G. W. Patton, Pontiac; Judge Puterbaugh, Peoria; W. C. Headen, Shelbyville; E. A. Nye, Danville; Alfred Campbell, Effingham; Editor J. W. Fornoff, Streator; William E. Mason, Chicago.

These in addition to the membership of the committee, of which there was a full representation, made a large and influential gathering, the voiced sentiment of which is bound to have great weight in party affairs.

Love Feast in the Afternoon.

During the afternoon an open meeting was held, at which all the leading Republicans were present. Chairman Tanner presided, and in opening the meeting he said in part:

Gentlemen of the Committee and Fellow Republicans: At the opening of this, the first meeting of the Republican State Central committee since the magnificent victory of 1894, we may without any spirit of undue boasting congratulate each other and also congratulate the country upon the overwhelming character of that victory and upon the growing prosperity which the promise of a return of Republican policy has already brought to the prostrate industries of the Nation. Our eyes are, however, properly directed, not to the past, but to the future. We have assembled to take counsel together concerning the proper policy now to be pursued in order to complete next year the work of redeeming our State from Democratic misrule. We must replace the present Democratic Governor with a good Republican, and at the same time, in spite of an infamously unfair Democratic apportionment, whereby four Democrats equal five Republicans throughout the State, we must elect a Legislature which will return Illinois to its rightful Republican representation in the Senate of the United States. Above all, we must roll up in this State for the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1896, whoever he may be, an old-fashioned Republican majority.

The first matter to demand the attention of the committee is the vacancy in the Eighteenth Congressional District, due to the untimely death of Frederick Remann, which we all so greatly deplore. That district was carried out by the authors of the late Democratic gerrymander with the intention of making it an impregnable stronghold. You will agree with me that it is of the highest importance that his successor should be a Republican. The campaign in that district will be eagerly watched by the people of the United States, who will regard this special election in some degree a gauge of the present political sentiment. Mr. Remann was elected upon the single issue of protection to American industries and American labor. An effort will no doubt be made to obscure this issue by raising some other, and by diverting the issue from the main question. Against all such attempts the Republicans of the Eighteenth District should be on their guard.

There are other questions affecting every portion of the State which ought here to be considered and properly dealt with. The circumstances under which we have come together are exceptional and indeed without precedent. This committee, of course, assumes no rights and can exercise no power not conferred upon it by the rules and usages of the party. In creating such an opportunity for conference, at an acknowledged crisis in the history of the party, it is clearly within the line of its duty. The crisis to which I refer is not so much a crisis in the history of the Republican party as it is a crisis in the history of the State of Illinois.

Democrats Responsible for It.

For its existence not Republicans but Democrats are responsible. It has been the boast of our people irrespective of party that the State was out of debt and that its credit in the financial world was as high as that of the Government of Great Britain. The thirty-eighth General Assembly, with a Democratic majority in both House and Senate, attacked this credit by appropriations for the two fiscal years from July 1, 1893, to July 1, 1895, amounting in the aggregate to $9,000,000 and providing for a tax levy of only $5,000,000 with which to meet them. This action was approved by Gov. Altgeld. The motive of such reckless legislation is apparent. It was the desire of the then dominant party to go before the people at the elections of 1894 with a record showing liberal appropriations combined with a low rate of taxation in order to capture the Legislature and to defeat the election of a Republican successor to Senator Cullom. But their false record did not save them. In spite of their robbery of the State Treasury of the necessary working balance which the Republican party had always maintained there the people at the election put up on the brazen forehead of Democracy the brand of all its crime against American prosperity. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that we Republicans are constantly called upon to pay off Democratic indebtedness. We cannot under the Constitution of Illinois borrow money to meet the deficit which is upon us. The consequence is that Democratic mismanagement of the State finances has brought us to this wretched and disgraceful situation. Between now and July 1, 1896, the Auditor estimates we will have about $4,500,000 to pay and will have only about $2,000,000 with which to pay it, making a deficit for the current year of approximately $2,500,000, for which we have a Democratic Legislature and a Democratic Governor to thank. Worse than that, nothing that the present General Assembly can do will avail to avoid this deficit, for the reason that any levy for 1895 which may be authorized by it will produce no revenue before the middle of April, 1896.

Accordingly the people of Illinois may prepare themselves to see, with shame, the warrants of the State Auditor upon the public treasury dishonored and sold in the market to speculators within the next four months. Let it be remembered, too, that the sure prospect of this dishonor to our State—so sure that the slightest use of multiplication and percentage reveals it with the certainty of mathematical demonstration—did not, in the view of a Democratic Executive, call for the assembling of a Democratic Legislature whose falseness to its duty had occasioned the emergency. With a blind partisanship which obscured true notions of patriotic duty the action of that General Assembly was commended, and the people are left to conjecture in what school of dishonest partisan arithmetic it was that the Democrat learned to cipher so much better in 1895 than he was able to do in 1893. It matters less, however, to us as Republicans how this deplorable condition of the State finances occurred than how it is to be remedied and its recurrence in 1897 prevented. The situation is intolerable. The Democrats are responsible for its existence. To us now belongs the task of putting an end to it. If the Democrats acted as demagogues we cannot afford to imitate them. Our course should be guided solely by considerations of patriotism and statesmanship. The people of Illinois cannot permanently be kept in the dark, nor will they approve of bad financial management on our part, nor place upon us a responsibility which does not properly belong to us. They will indorse any tax which is necessary to save and maintain the public credit. This is a moment which demands the exercise of high Republican virtues of candor and courage, which are always safer as well as more honorable than cowardice and deception.

Gov. Altgeld's Partisan Object.

In saying what I have said upon this subject I must not be understood as indorsing Gov. Altgeld's call for an extra session of the Legislature. He could have avoided this necessity in either of two ways. In the first place he might have insisted that his own Democratic Legislature, the Thirty-eight Democratic Assembly, should do what he declares the Thirty-ninth Assembly is culpable for not doing—namely: Make the tax levy proportionate to the appropriations. Had this been done there could now be no pretense of an emergency whatever. In the second place he might have refused to sign the levy bill passed by the present General Assembly at its regular session, and returned it with objections which he now sees fit to make to it. The patriotic solicitude upon the Governor's face is far too transparent to conceal what was actually in his mind, both in 1893 and in 1895, on both of which occasions he proceeded in a spirit of unjustifiable disregard of the public welfare in the hope of achieving a partisan advantage. His motive in 1893 was the same which actuated that Legislature which I have already exposed. His motive in 1895 was to find an excuse for the call for this extra session in order that he might load the call with a long list of topics in the hope that the Legislature would swallow the bait and by continuing in session without sufficient cause render itself odious to the people of the State, and so lay the foundation for Republican defeat in 1896 and for the transfer of the twenty-four electoral votes to the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

The question, therefore, which we must here face is whether the Republican party can afford to follow his lead; whether by so doing it is not in danger of stumbling into the trap which he has artfully laid in its path. With the exception of the tax levy bill, which I have shown needs increasing solely through Democratic delinquency two years ago, which I have exposed, and with the further exception of the arbitration bill and the reform of the revenue system, all the many subjects named in the Governor's proclamation have been before every General Assembly that has assembled in twenty years, have been discussed pro and con again and again without definite action, and not one or all of these subjects could possibly be regarded as an "extraordinary emergency," such as alone, under the Constitution, could justify the Governor in convening an extra session. The present extra session, thus questionably called, is entailing a great expense upon the people, with a treasury depleted by Democratic partisan jugglers to the point of bankruptcy, which just now they can ill afford. Every hour the session is needlessly prolonged will, whether justly or not, be charged to our party, and that result was intended by the Governor when the session was called.

The Republicans are in majority in both Houses, and cannot afford to be placed in the position of wasting the people's money in needless discussion of threadbare subjects of legislation, even though those subjects do just now bear the patent "emergency" stamp of an aspiring Democratic Governor.

Under these circumstances it appears to be desirable that there should be perfectly frank and fearless discussion at this time of the entire situation in all its aspects and relations, but especially as bears on the prospects of the Republican party at the next general election. For myself and for the committee over which I have the honor to preside, I can only say that our duty will be to obey the behests of the party, and we shall do it.

Ex-Congressman Mason Talks.

Chairman Tanner then introduced ex-Congressman William E. Mason. He said in part:

Mr. Chairman, Fellow-Republicans, Particularly the Members of the Republican State Central Committee: I am much obliged for your invitation to be here today. I thank you not only for the invitation to be present, but I desire this, my first opportunity, to thank the committee for your splendid services as a committee to the Republican party. [Applause.] Let us go into this campaign of 1896 apologizing for nothing of the past. Our Republican Legislature will take care of itself. The Republican party can take care of itself. Let us dodge no question—let us avoid no issue. The Republican party has never been embarrassed by any issue. I do not believe the silver question will embarrass it. If it does embarrass us some it will embarrass the enemy a good deal more. Our friends Altgeld and Hinrichsen are now in the free silver mire. [Laughter.] They thought they saw a silver wave coming and it stopped at the Mississippi River. [Laughter.] The only hope they now have is that a tide of populism or anarchy will lift them out of the slough of despond. [Laughter.] A good Democrat told me today that his party would adopt a free silver platform and then nominate Senator Palmer, a gold monometallist, as their candidate for Senator.

Continuing, Mr. Mason said he did not believe in dodging the silver question. He wanted the people to know how the Republican party was the real friend of silver; that it was in favor of an international monetary conference, which would lead to the use of both gold and silver by all the civilized nations of the earth.

Congressman A. J. Hopkins was next introduced. Among other things he said:

I can fully indorse all that has been said by my friend, Mr. Mason, respecting the efficient services rendered to the Republican party by our State Central committee. It is unnecessary for me to say, too, that I heartily approve of the sentiment he expressed, that the great question in our next campaign will be one of labor and of protection to American industries. This question of free silver is one that can be regulated by the Republican party without losing a single vote, and one, too, that can be regulated in the interests of the great American people. What we are most interested in on the money question is a stable finance. We want a kind of money that is as good in the hands of the day laborer as it is in the hands of the capitalist or the stock broker. [Applause.]

Mr. Hopkins concluded with a eulogy upon the past achievements of the Republican party in the State, as well as in the Nation.

Gen. Horace Clark of Mattoon, in response to calls from the audience, was next introduced. He congratulated the committee on the magnificent work of the last campaign. As a result of the victory won the stagnation due to Democratic rule was fast disappearing.

Speech from Senator Cullom.

Senator Cullom was then loudly called for and as he walked down the aisle he was warmly applauded. On being introduced by Chairman Tanner he said:

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Republican State Central Committee, and Fellow-Citizens: If I had been inquired of three days ago whether I intended to make a political speech this summer I would have said: "No, not by any means." This is one of the summers in which I have been trying to fight shy of anything in the shape of work for the first time in my life. But I saw from the papers from where I have been resting for a couple of weeks that the State Central committee was about to meet; that there were some important matters to be attended to by that committee and there would probably be a good many Republican friends invited, and I never can stand it to be away from such an occasion, so I took the boat and started for my home. I am gratified to find so many of the old-fashioned, warm-hearted, earnest Republicans present here in this dogday time of the year. Our Democratic friends do not know how to run the government, either State or national. Once in a while they come pretty nearly doing right, but it is a mistake on their part. [Laughter.] They never apparently do right intentionally. Take our friend, the Governor of Illinois. A little more than two years ago, when the Legislature was in session, the large appropriations were made and the Legislature failed to make a sufficient levy to pay them. The Governor failed to see that that was so, or if he saw it he failed to call the Legislature together and ask them to increase the levy. This year he is quick to see the levy was not sufficiently large to pay the current expenses of the State government.

The questions named in the Governor's call for this session were questions that the Legislature had had under discussion for months and he knew that they were unable to agree within a reasonable time on these questions, and yet he called them back, which is rather an unusual thing for a Governor to do. I criticise the executive officer somewhat hesitatingly, because I have occupied that position myself, and there is a way of dealing with the Legislature that is frank and fair and openhanded, and there is a way of playing politics for the sake of getting a little advantage in that office, and that is something of which I was never charged of being guilty.

Senator Cullom referred to the record of the Democrats in Congress on the tariff bill. He said they had never intended that it should contain any protective features and that they crept in by mistake. Continuing he said:

And now, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I want to say to you as a committee, that you are doing right in watching the best interests of the people of this State. I want to say to the Legislature that you are your own judges of what your duty is as representatives of the State of Illinois, and far be it from me to undertake to dictate except as a personal friend to you what your policy ought to be with reference to the present session.

Littler's Humorous Windup.

Senator David T. Littler, after repeated calls, came forward and made a characteristic speech. He said in part:

I supposed that most of you had heard the sound of my voice in the last five or six months as often as was agreeable to you. I don't think it is fair to bring me in the stand and undertake to run me in a speaking match against Hopkins, Clark, and that sort of people. [Laughter.] I never felt as buoyant, I never looked forward to a campaign with more pleasure than I do now to the campaign of 1896. It is just all I can do to keep my hands off of them now. [Great laughter.] In my judgment the campaign of 1896 will wipe out this infernal old Democratic party forever. [Laughter and cheering.] It has had great life restoring qualities. I have helped pound it for forty years and I have thought a number of times that the thing was gone up and dead. But it comes up smiling every four years and insists that it is still living. We will move on the enemy's works next year.

Most of you are as familiar with the great principles and the great triumphs of the Republican party as I am. It's whole history is blazoned with the most magnificent achievements which ever characterized any party in this country. It has broadened the rights of every individual. It has secured to both white and black the great rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of prosperity, or the pursuit of happiness. [This slip of the tongue was greeted with uproarious laughter.] That last, fellow-citizens, is intended for members of the Lower House. [Laughter.]

Now, fellow-citizens, I did not intend to say anything. Next campaign I promise to visit every county in the State at my own expense and talk until the people are tired. There are some portions of the State I have never been. Down here in Egypt, where they live on acorns [laughter], we will have no trouble in getting the people to listen. [Applause.]

INSURANCE FRAUDS TRIALS COMMENCE.

Case of Charles Arthur, Consumptive Street Beggar, Is the First.

Morehead City, N. C., July 30.—[Special.]—The famous Beaufort life insurance conspiracy trial opened here today. The trial warrant was issued by Justice Allen C. Davis, but the defense swore out a removal of the case from before him, and Justice Willis was selected to preside with Justice Joshua Dennis as associate. It developed that Associate Justice Dennis was the son-in-law, a fact that he had adroitly withheld, of the arch-conspirator Hassell. Dennis withdrew and Justice McKain was selected. There are twenty-five cases of alleged fraudulent graveyard insurance pending at this trial with as many individual defendants, with C. R. Hassell and Noe, Delemar & Co., insurance agents, and Drs. T. B. Delemar and E. L. Perkins, examining physicians, figuring as the conspirators in every case. The first case called was that involving the policies issued on the life of Charles Arthur, a street beggar, who in his application for insurance and in the examinations was represented to be a man of sound constitution, good health, and splendid hereditary record, whereas he was a walking skeleton at the time, and had been for more than two years previous afflicted with bowel consumption, of which he died within a few months after the issuance of insurance policies aggregating more than $9,000, and of which it is said he knew nothing. His application, signature, and physical examinations were forgeries by the agents and physicians named above and their co-conspirators.

NO TRACE OF MISSING MRS. GARDINER.

Mysterious Disappearance of Nebraska Christian Endeavor Delegate.

Boston, Mass., July 30.—[Special.]—There is no trace yet of Mrs. E. M. Gardiner of Arcadia, Neb., the Christian Endeavor delegate who has so mysteriously disappeared. The police have followed every clew, but can learn nothing. It is certain if she died in Boston and was buried here it was under some other name than her own. James Landers, who came on from Arcadia to investigate for her husband, returned today convinced that he can do nothing toward clearing the mystery.

Her husband received from her a letter dated July 15, saying she was about to die. He was astonished. Following that letter came another signed "Mr. G. J. Brown of South Boston," whom neither Mr. Gardiner nor any one else knows, saying the woman was dead and that in the interest of economy her body would be buried here. The death registeries bear no record of any such death, and detectives employed by Mr. Gardiner have failed to find a trace of Mrs. Gardiner, dead or alive.

It is feared that Mrs. Gardiner has been spirited away by thieves who were attracted by the large sum of money and valuable jewelry she carried, while some believe she died and that her body was secured for dissection purposes. When Mrs. Gardiner was in Boston she did not stay with the rest of the Nebraska delegation at the regular headquarters, but with some friends, who cannot now be found.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 315 Wabash avenue.

SAVANNAH'S HOSPITABLE INVITATION.

Southern City Desires to Entertain Chicago's Excursionists.

Savannah, Ga., July 30.—The citizens and business-men of this city are anxious to have the Chicago and Southern States Association, an organization of Chicagoans which intends to visit the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, stop over here and enjoy the hospitality of the people. A meeting was held this morning of the Citizens' Industrial committee, Board of Trade, Cotton Exchange, and business and professional men generally, at which resolutions were adopted as follows:

1. That a delegation from this city will be sent to Atlanta to meet and welcome them to the State of Georgia, and this delegation will also formally communicate to them the cordial invitation on behalf of the City of Savannah and its people to have them continue their Southern tour to this point, and to remain here just so long as they may find it agreeable.
2. That in order to formulate this and put in shape the matter of the reception and entertainment of these distinguished citizens of Chicago his Honor the Mayor of Savannah, as Chairman of this meeting, is hereby authorized and requested to appoint an Executive committee of twenty-five representative citizens, to which committee all of the details pertaining hereto will be confided.

Local military companies are also anxious to have the First Regiment of Chicago extend its visit to Savannah. They promise to royally entertain the Illinois citizen-soldiers during their stay.

OMAHA POLICE FIGHT GROWS HOT.

Supreme Court Asked to Take Steps to Prevent Trouble.

Omaha, Neb., July 30.—[Special.]—It is reported tonight the new Omaha Police Commission will be appointed Thursday and they will be ex-Mayor Broatch, Paul Vandervoort, President of the National Industrial Legion, and A. C. Foster, manager of Swift's packing-house. These men are pledged to depose Martin J. White, the Chicago detective recently appointed Chief of Police, and the new appointees on the police force. Predictions of violence when the opposing forces attempt to exercise official power are freely made. These dispatches have given the gist of Gov. Holcomb's letter Saturday to Attorney-General Churchill and Land Commissioner Russell, the appointing board under the new law, asking that the question of validity of the new law be submitted at once to the Supreme Court in order to avoid mob rule and possible bloodshed in Omaha. Today Churchill and Russell addressed a letter to the Governor in reply to his request of Saturday in which they say the law department can always be depended on to enforce the law. Churchill says further that if the Governor convenes the Supreme Court in extra session to hear the matter he must assume the responsibility.

VICTORY FOR PITTSBURG MINERS.

They Get Four Cents Advance and Cash Payments.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 30.—[Special.]—Miners of the Pittsburg district get an advance from 60 to 64 cents. Payments are to be made in cash. There was a break among the Pittsburg operators at today's conference and the miners won. This puts an end to the strike throughout the country.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 30.—[Special.]—The Sullivan County operators who agreed to pay the miners 60 cents and begin operating their mines have rescinded the offer and today all the men are out. Both operators and miners expect to see a general strike by tomorrow night, except in the block coal field which gives employment to one-half the miners in the State and where the men are working on a special sliding scale. The Miners' State convention to be held here Friday will be an exciting one, as an attempt will be made to call for the resignation of National President Penna, as well as for that of State President Purcell.

BRAZIL WOMAN SHOOTS HER BROTHER.

Mrs. Cora Stapleton, Who Declared Her Husband Was a Witch.

Brazil, Ind., July 30.—[Special.]—Much excitement was created at Harmony, three miles east of here, today by Mrs. Cora Stapleton shooting her brother, William Johnson. The two engaged in a controversy over some trivial matter when Mrs. Stapleton drew from her pocket a thirty-eight caliber revolver and fired at her brother, sending a bullet into his thigh, which ranged upward, causing a very dangerous wound. Mrs. Stapleton was arrested and will be given a preliminary hearing Saturday. Her story of the shooting is incoherent. She claimed that her brother was endeavoring to wrest the weapon from her and accidentally discharged it.

Mrs. Stapleton is well known, having gained considerable notoriety a few weeks ago by appearing in court and swearing her husband, Alexander Stapleton, aged 63, was a witch and brought spells upon her which threw her into spasms.

WILL NAME HURST FOR GOVERNOR.

Maryland Democrats Reported to Have Agreed on a Candidate.

Baltimore, Md., July 30.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention meets here tomorrow. Throughout the day Senator Gorman and the leaders in the city and county have been in conference trying to agree upon a candidate for Governor. The counties, or rather a majority of them, want Senator Hays or some other candidate who like him favors a reassessment of property. Mr. Rasin and the city people say his nomination would hurt the party in the city, and present the name of John T. Hurst, a Baltimore merchant, who apparently does not suit all the counties. At midnight the conference, which had been quite a lively one, closed, and, though no one would speak officially, it was understood Mr. Hurst had been slated for the Governorship out of deference to Baltimore's wishes.

HE DENIES HIS CHICAGO CONFESSION.

Daszkowski Says He Did Not Murder, His Wife.

Green Bay, Wis., July 30.—[Special.]—Today Sheriff Delaney and a number of citizens took Daszkowski out into the Town of Eaton, to his former residence, in hopes to get him to show them the burial place of his wife, if he had really buried her, but the expedition was a flat failure. He utterly denies having made any confession of murder in Chicago or anywhere else.

At the farm the party took shovels and dug in the earth inside the barn at a place where the earth had the appearance of having been recently disturbed, but found nothing. The prisoner's counsel, Feeney and Wavrunek, were present, and proclaimed that the Sheriff had no right to hold his man.

CANADA BANK TELLER AN EMBEZZLER.

Peculations Said to Amount to $25,000—He Is Arrested.

Quebec, July 30.—[Special.]—George Porter, Paying Teller in the Bank of Montreal, has been arrested for embezzling funds of the bank. Porter was arrested last night at his summer residence on the Island of Orleans, down the River St. Lawrence. When the police went to the house Porter's wife came out with a revolver which she presented to Sergt. Burke, telling him to hide it away. Porter had gone asleep clinching the weapon in his hand. It was loaded and under his pillow several loose cartridges were found. He was brought to Quebec. It is said Porter embezzled $25,000 by false entries in his books. Two months ago Porter married Miss Vohl, daughter of Chief of Police Vohl. Mrs. Porter shares her husband's confinement at the Provincial police quarters.

COURT-HOUSE AT FRESNO, CAL., BURNS.

Only the Hall of Records Is Saved—Loss, $100,000.

Fresno, Cal., July 30.—The court-house in this city was burned last night. Only the hall of records was saved. Loss estimated at $100,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

Honesdale, Pa., July 30.—The Irving Cliff brewery and the residence of August Hartung were destroyed by fire at an early hour. Loss is $50,000; insurance, $22,000.

HIDE IN THE HILLS.

INDIANS RETREAT TO THE GROS VENTRE FASTNESSES.

Their Signal Fires Calling for Reinforcements Are Kept Burning and They Are Cached Where the Troops Cannot Reach Them—Indications of a Peaceful Settlement of the Trouble Not So Favorable—Courier from the Front Says the Army Is Delayed—Jackson's Hole Safe.

Teton Basin, Idaho, July 29.—[Special by Courier to Market Lake.]—Frank Petterson, who left Jackson's Hole yesterday noon, arrived here tonight. He says he has been scouting to locate the Indians for fifteen days. He says all the fresh Indian trails in Hoback Basin lead toward the head of Granite Creek, which is in the heart of the Gros Ventre Mountains on the south side of Gros Ventre Peak, where the country is so rocky that it would be impossible for mounted troops to dislodge them. Many Indian trails also lead down Cliff Creek, across Hoback River at the head of the cañon, and up Granite Creek. Petterson says there are no Indians in sight in the open basin or in Jackson's Hole; that they are cached in the mountains ready to bushwhack any unwary ranchman they might catch out in the mountains. He says the Indians that were arrested declared they would fight soldiers and settlers both before they would stop hunting in the Hoback and Gros Ventre Mountains. He was in the posse of Jackson's Hole men that arrested and afterwards shot the Indians for trying to escape Sunday, July 14.

CAN BE SETTLED ONLY BY A FIGHT.

Prospects for a Peaceful Settlement Fading Away.

Market Lake, Idaho, July 30.—[Special.]—A reliable report comes from here tonight that some cowboys coming in from the range overtook a number of squaws and Indian boys who were bringing in four wounded Indians to the reservation. They were shot in the fracas at Jackson's Hole. It is claimed now at least seven Indians were killed there by deputy constables, and others wounded.

Present indications are not nearly so favorable to a peaceful solution of the Indian difficulty. Last night signal fires were blazing on several prominent Teton peaks, and this is considered a bad omen, being a call for Indians to come to the assistance of those in Hoback Basin. It is well known renegade Indians were pouring in from all quarters to join the hostiles. The present military force is wholly inadequate to cope with the Indians if serious resistance is offered.

Scouts out three days from the military have failed to report, and friendly Indians who were going on in advance of the troops to consiliate the hostiles cling close to the military, and will not go on without them.

Five companies of infantry in command of Maj. Bisbee left Market Lake for the front this morning. They camp tonight at South Fork, Snake River.

Newton Adams, special courier, arrived this afternoon from the front. He says the cavalry will camp tonight on Teton divide, forty miles from Marysvale, where the settlers are fortified, and nearly ninety miles from the hostiles. Owing to difficulty in fording the Snake River they cannot reach the hostiles before Friday.

FORT WASHAKIE IN SOME DANGER.

The Post Could Not Defend Itself Against Many Indians.

Fort Washakie, Wyo., July 30.—No trouble is anticipated here unless the United States troops force the hostiles back, and then there will be serious danger, as the post is garrisoned by only one company of the Eighth Infantry. The post could scarcely defend itself.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 30.—The Indian scare is spreading far to the south and east of Jackson's Hole, and settlers in Fremont County are becoming alarmed. Gov. Richards tonight received the following from South Pass, in the Miners' Delight Mining District: "There is a band of from 100 to 300 Indians within a half day's ride of this place. They are all bucks, and things look shady here. We have plenty of ammunition and men, but need guns. Can you send a few stands of arms?"

Shortly after the receipt of the above the following was received from Leadstone, in the same district: "Can you send us guns? Indians are near here?"

FOUR HUNDRED SEEN IN ONE CAMP.

Indians Reported Near Oregon Buttes in Force.

Lander, Wyo., July 30.—Judge Miller has just returned from the mines and reports a camp of 400 Indians near Oregon Buttes, not far from South Pass City. He says they are unaccompanied by squaws or papooses, but whether they intend to attack the Sweetwater mines or go around to the New Fork country is not apparent. The men of long experience in that locality say they are of the opinion the Indians mean trouble. A party of forty-seven Sioux were seen on the Bad Water by Deputy Sheriff Baldwin, who arrived here last night. These Indians were undoubtedly on their way to Sweetwater and are probably a part of those reported camped at Oregon Buttes. The warriors are in paint and feathers and decorated with a war bonnet.

HARVEY'S SALOON ORDINANCE PASSES.

Mayor Matthews Casts the Vote Making the Town Non-Prohibitory.

Mayor Matthews last night cast the vote which will admit the saloon into Harvey, which since its founding has been known as a prohibition town.

At the meeting of the City Council last night an ordinance was passed granting a license to saloons. There were four votes for and four votes against, and Mayor Matthews decided the tie by voting for the measure.

The ordinance provides for a fee of $1,000, and each person taking out a license must give a bond of $3,000 as a surety for the good conduct of his place. No blinds are permitted, and each saloon must be closed at 11 o'clock at night. For violation of the ordinance fines of from $10 to $25 are provided. On a first violation it is provided that the saloonkeeper shall be notified, and on a repetition of the offense his license shall be revoked.

There has been considerable discussion over the proposed measure and last night's session of the Council was attended by as many as could crowd into the Council chamber. Mayor Matthews announced he would not sign the ordinance until he had looked it over further.

An indignation meeting, to protest against the ordinance, will be held tonight.

I Was Miserable

For over 20 years with local troubles, ulcers, and weakness; had heartburn, dizziness, and nervous sick headaches; in fact, I looked like a corpse, and felt that there was nothing left but to be a burden to my children. A friend induced me to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And it has restored me to good health. I can do all my housework and have four men to cook for. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla that has given me renewed strength and health." MRS. M. V. PINSON, 3 Townes st., Greenville, S. C.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

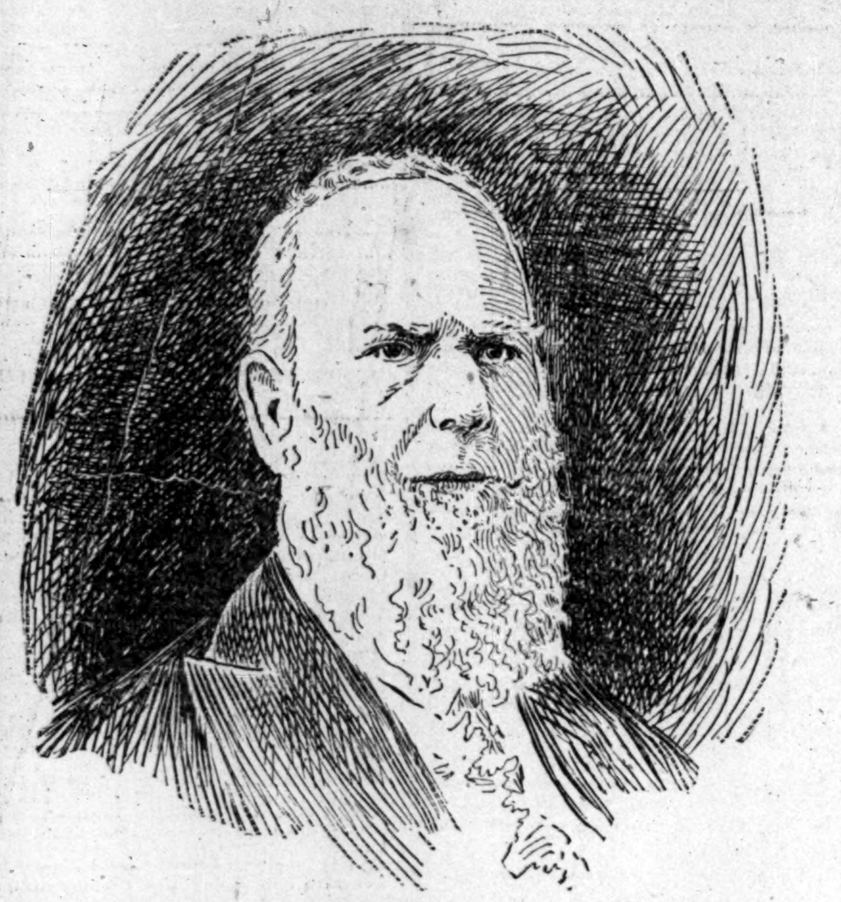
JUDGE CATON IS DEAD.

PIONEER CITIZEN AND EMINENT JURIST PASSES AWAY.

Death Takes Place at His Residence, No. 1900 Calumet Avenue—Two Years Ago Judge Caton Had a Stroke of Paralysis, and from Its Effects He Never Recovered—Physically He Was Incapacitated, but Mentally He Was Untouched—History of His Great Life.

Judge John Dean Caton died at his residence, No. 1900 Calumet avenue, at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Judge Caton became unconscious shortly after 3 o'clock Monday afternoon and did not regain consciousness to the hour of his death.

Two years ago Judge Caton had a stroke of paralysis, and from its effects he never recovered. Physically he was incapacitated from more than slight exertion, but his mind was untouched and remained clear save during his unconscious moments until the end. Sunday was the sixtieth anniversary of his wedding. His wife died three years ago.



JUDGE JOHN DEAN CATON.

The Sunday prior to July 2 Arthur J. Caton took his father driving. It was the last time the Judge left his house. He had a chill, congestive in its nature, July 2, and from that time he grew constantly weaker. For the last two weeks Judge Caton was conscious only at intervals. At 3 o'clock Monday afternoon he regained his faculties and called for his son by name. Mr. Caton, who was in a room adjoining, went at once to his father's bedside. Judge Caton recognized him and asked after his daughter and his son's wife, Mrs. Arthur J. Caton. He was answered and understood what was said. He said: "Tell them good-by." Then he became unconscious once more, and so remained until his death yesterday morning.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made. It will be held probably, however, Saturday. There will be a short service at the house and the remains will be taken to Ottawa, where they will be interred by the side of those of Judge Caton's wife.

Mrs. A. J. Caton is at Bar Harbor and Judge Caton's daughter is in Europe. Definite funeral arrangements will be made as soon as communication with them has been had.

SKETCH OF JUDGE CATON'S CAREER.

Rounds Out a Long Life of Singular Activity and Success.

The death of Chief Justice Caton rounds out a long and distinguished career, interesting in itself and marvelous in its environments. Born March 19, 1812, he was contemporaneous with earliest Chicago, the time when the first Fort Dearborn was still standing, for he was 4 months old when the fort was burned and the garrison and citizens massacred. At the building of the new fort he was 4 years old; at the opening and building up of the first streets (1833, the year of his arrival) he was 21; at the flood of 1848 he was 36; at the breaking out of the war he was 48; at the time of the great fire he was 59.

Robert Caton, first of the name to cross the Atlantic, was of Irish birth and served in the British army, but had come over and settled in Maryland early in the last century. [The name of Caton ranks high in Baltimore.] His son Robert was born [1761] at his father's plantation in that State, and though so young he took part in the revolutionary war. After the peace he settled on the banks of the Hudson. He had sixteen children, John Dean being the fifteenth, the third by the third wife, Hannah Dean. They were Quakers and John was brought up in that faith. In 1816 he was taken by his mother, then a widow, to Oneida County, N. Y., where, in straitened circumstances, he was brought up, and received the beginnings of a common school education. At 9 years old he was set at work, his first earnings—at $2.50 a month—being represented by a quarter of beef brought proudly home to his mother.

Work even at such wages was scarce and he had his winters at school, until, at 15, pursuant to his father's wishes, he was set to learn a trade. Even thus early he felt the beginning of the shadow which clouded the end of his life; his eyes troubled him, the trade had to be given up, and, at 17, we find him living with his mother at Utica, N. Y., where he had the priceless boon of a term at the academy, during which he managed to help his mother's slender income with money earned by teaching and by surveying.

Beginning at Law.

At the school of Mr. Grosvenor, in Rome, N. Y., he learned something of the classics; and, while still teaching and studying, he showed his lifelong bent by doing a little practice in the Justice courts. At 19 he entered the law office of Beardsley & Matteson, in Utica, as a student, and after that of James H. Collins, who in later years moved to Illinois and became his partner and a very well-known practitioner at the Chicago bar.

John was now of age, and had by this time fallen in love with Miss Laura Adelaide Sherrill of New Hartford, Oneida County. With this as an added incentive to effort and enterprise he started for the West. His bold move was spontaneous, his exact destination quite unfixed. The Erie Canal took him to Buffalo, the steamer Sheldon Thompson to Detroit, a stage to Ann Arbor, and a wagon to White Pigeon. Dr. Temple, a true pioneer of Chicago (father of Mrs. Hoyne, who died but a few weeks since), chanced to be in White Pigeon getting "sawed lumber," that rare luxury, to build the historic Temple Building on Lake street. His acquaintance was quickly made and the result was the young man's embarkation on Temple's raft of lumber, in navigating which down the St. Joseph's River to Lake Michigan young Caton's great strength came in use. He crossed the lake on the lumber-laden schooner Ariadne and landed from it on the well-remembered sand spit which of old pushed the river mouth down to about where Madison street now is.

The next occurrence of enduring importance in his life was his marriage (1835) to Miss Sherrill and their romantic wedding trip, a part of which, from Buffalo to Chicago was by the schooner Queen Charlotte, one of the vessels captured in Perry's victory on Lake Erie. The vessel had been sunk in the action and lain on the bottom of the lake for twenty years, and was then raised and put in commission. A cannon ball was imbedded in its side and excited great interest in the minds of her passengers. The union of the young Western lawyer with the lovely Eastern girl of his choice proved a perfect and ideal marriage, the happy wedded life lasting until Mrs. Caton's death only a year before her husband.

In 1836 Mr. Caton formed a partnership with Norman B. Judd, and in the same year he built the first dwelling within that part of the "School Section" which lies west of the river. It stood on the southeast corner of Clinton and Harrison streets, a spot near the present center of population, but at that time so far away from any other residence that the house was called the "prairie cottage." It stood, a well-known landmark, until burned in the great fire. An observer timed its destruction on that terrible Sunday evening and found that after its thirty-six years of usefulness it took but eight minutes to disappear utterly.

Returns to Farming Again.

Eighteen thirty-seven, with its industrial convulsion, was a severe blow to the young lawyer. Added to his other troubles, his health failed under the unaccustomed confinement and lack of open-air work. In 1838, acting under the advice of Dr. Brainard, he turned once more to his old business of farming and entered a tract of land near Plainfield, which in succeeding years he built up into a model farm, and which forms part of the great estate left by him to his heirs. But even while guiding the plow and caring for the crops he never gave up his law practice. He tried the first jury case on the dockets of both Kane and Will Counties, as he had already done for the first on that of the County of Cook.

In 1842 Mr. Caton was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and by successive elections his service on that bench reached the unprecedented length of twenty-two years, during the larger part of which he held the exalted station of Chief Justice. His decisions, though always tersely expressed and free from argumentative or otherwise superfluous matter, fill an immense number of the pages of the Supreme Court Reports from III. Scammon to XXXIII. Illinois. Through them all runs the stream of common sense (which is common law) with a current strong, clear, wise, and just, reflecting the mind and heart of the great and upright Judge.

The larger portion of the fortune left by ex-Chief Justice Caton sprang from the electric telegraph. At the outset this matter was in a manner thrust upon him. In "the '40s" some friends who had invested in the rude, small, scattered, imperfect, and unprofitable beginnings of this great system in Illinois, finding their enterprise stranded, their lines in a ruinous state, and their money and credit gone, induced Judge Caton to attend for them a meeting held at La Salle, to which place he chanced to be going. The corporation was in debt to everybody and had sunk so low that it could not buy a pound of acid or a quire of stationery except for cash, although it controlled the right for Illinois to all the Morse patents.

By Judge Caton's help the company was reorganized, and he was made its President. Under his guidance the railways adopted the telegraph, and it soon became a public necessity second only to the railways themselves. From that time forward its life was bound up in his. When any discouraged shareholder wished to sell he was ready to buy. When any new line was called for he was ready to build it. During the war the service was immensely extended, and finally, when the gigantic Western Union was organized he made such terms as constituted fortunes for himself and his fellow-shareholders.

His Mental and Physical Power.

During this part of his life Justice Caton scarcely knew weariness, whether of mind or body, both answering all demands upon them without distress or exhaustion. The duties of his high office as Chief Justice were completed so far as concerned the daily business of the court, before he slept, no matter how much of the night they might require, and in those days that court kept up with its docket. His powers as a man of general affairs surprised himself, and the administration of the business of the telegraph company, though vast and varied, ranging from the shaping of legislation down to the purchase of timber and the employment of labor, was a mere recreation to his limitless energies.

In 1864 Chief Justice Caton left the bench and since then had devoted himself to the care of his private interests, to literary pursuits, and to travel. Early in life he was an enthusiastic sportsman and a good shot, and he had always been a most studious and observant naturalist, having written books and magazine articles on the game of the West, which rank as authorities on their several subjects. Among his published works are "The Antelope and Deer of America," "A Summer in Norway," "Miscellanies," and "Early Bench and Bar of Illinois."

His diversion has been the reading of books of travel, a pursuit which engrossed his leisure up to the last days of his life. All works relating to African exploration were delightful to him, and his retentive memory enabled him to keep the thread of the story and the picture of the country in his mind long after the failure of his eyes forced him to rely on others to read to him. The very latest of all the long line of these books to occupy his attention was the new edition of the Lewis and Clark explorations, that memorable expedition sent in the early part of the present century to find a path across the Rockies.

His latest published work is the "Early Bench and Bar of Illinois," a handsome volume, illustrated with nineteen portraits of his old-time associates on the Supreme Bench. Much of the matter has appeared in scattered articles contributed by him to the Chicago Legal News, and that company has done admirable work in the getting up of the book. Its preparation occupied the late Chief Justice in the closing year of his life and is a lasting testimonial to the freshness, strength, appreciation of humor, and genuine literary ability which in his nature endured so far beyond the so-called "natural term of life" as to show no decline even when the 80th milestone of the journey was far past. The book, with its history, biography, legal lore, "local color," anecdote, romance, pathos, and genuine fun, is a delight to the lover of real life in the West—or the East, North, and South, for that matter.

His Eyesight Saved.

Some years ago Justice Caton's eyes, always his most vulnerable point, began to show the approach of cataract. It was near his 80th birthday he decided to have the operation of "couching" performed, that wonderful proceeding by which the surgeon's instruments are made to lift up the pupil of the eye and remove the obstruction which has grown on the inner surface. To this operation the octogenarian submitted heroically, refusing the use of anæsthetics to mitigate its terror. The experiment was partly successful, and up to the beginning of 1893, by the aid of bright light and the strongest glasses, he could still enjoy some little of that solace of the aging mind—the perusal of books. But the aid of a reading attendant, which had already been in use for a long time, grew more and more needful, and the old jurist's last look at a printed page was taken some time in the summer of 1893.

The Judge's greatest trial, next to the loss of sight, was the gradual failure of his limbs to equal the task of supporting his still massive frame. In youth and middle age he had been, as has already been observed, a giant in strength. His height at maturity was over 6 feet and his weight at one time much more than 200 pounds. At the same time he was of tireless activity, and nothing pleased him so well as uncounted miles of walking in pursuit of game. Therefore the loss of the power of unrestricted locomotion was one more severe call upon his philosophy.

Still he did not repine. To one who was intimate enough to visit him often and talk freely he said: "I do not lament the advance of age and the loss of faculties; not one bit. I enjoy my life and thankfully recognize the numberless compensations and alleviations that are mercifully left to me. No; I am well content."

Intercourse with him during these closing years was full of pleasure and profit, not only in the contemplation of the calm and cheer that fill the instructed and philosophic soul, even in extreme old age, but also in the unfailing interest awakened by the reminiscences of the old pioneer, looking back at the early, simple days of his chosen city with a memory which had grown brighter as the trivial matters of late years were cleared away and lost sight of; nature's pleasant fashion of softening man's closing scene. To hear Judge Caton and another of the men of 1833, Silas B. Cobb, talk of the occurrences on the oozy margin of the Chicago creek in the days when South Water street was almost the only business thoroughfare was better than a play. Each of the simple tales was a bit of homely village life; trivial in itself, but made striking by the marvelous events which, in the same place and within the same lifetime, have transformed a mud-bank into a metropolis.

Judge Caton lost a beloved daughter, her mother's namesake, in 1891, and in 1892 Mrs. Caton also passed away—the breaking up of one of the most perfect and flawless unions ever formed between man and woman. These bereavements were borne with outward dignity and calmness, but it was plain to see that the attachment to life was weakening as tendril after tendril was broken. In August, 1893, a stroke of partial paralysis supervened, and thence forward the Judge's spirit, though equally brave, was less bright than before, and then some complications arose wherein physical pain (to which he had been through life almost a stranger) had its part; and so at last the approach of death was welcomed by the aged sufferer and hailed as a relief and release.

Arrange for Judge Blanke's Funeral.

A number of the Judges of the Circuit, Superior, and County Courts met for a few minutes at noon yesterday in Judge Blanke's court-room to act in regard to the funeral of their fellow magistrate. Those present were: Judges Gary, Tuley, Brentano, Hutchinson, Clifford, Burke, Neely, Chetlain, Horton, Kohlsaat, and Carter. It was decided to attend the funeral with as little ceremony as possible and not to go in a body. When the question of a floral offering was brought up it was the unanimous opinion that such would not accord with the simple expression of regard to the dead which was expected of them. It was further decided to request the closing of the various clerks' offices today at 1 o'clock. Several of the Judges are away on their vacation and consequently will not attend the services. Those who are here have been requested to act as honorary pallbearers.

Funeral of F. W. Tourtellotte.

Funeral ceremonies for Frederick W. Tourtellotte, who died Saturday, were conducted yesterday afternoon at the family residence, No. 3432 Vernon avenue. The house was crowded with prominent members of the legal profession and the following acted as pall-bearers: Judge Tuley, Judge Horton, Judge Baker, Judge Neely, Gen. A. L. Chetlain, Luther Laflin Mills, J. Edwards Fay, Hiram Barber, John J. McClellan, Charles E. Cook, and C. F. Berger. The following delegation had been appointed to represent the Chicago Bar Association: Judges Baker, Horton, Grinnell, Joseph N. Barker, J. Edwards Fay, David J. Schuyler, George W. Smith, Lyman M. Paine, James P. Root, and A. C. Story. Bishop Fallows of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church officiated at the ceremonies.

DESPLAINES CAMP-MEETING IS OVER.

Among the Closing Events Is a Scoring of the Congress of Religions.

The Desplaines camp-meeting, which has been in every way an agreeable and successful one, closed last evening with earnest prayer, inspiring song, and tender farewells. Elder Burns, summing up the results, said there had been 100 or more conversions.

The usual program of meetings filled the day. The Rev. Dr. Harkness conducted the 6 a. m. holiness meeting, with diminished members, but increased interest. The meeting at 10:30 was devoted to the cause of home missions, as represented by the Chicago Woman's Home Mission Society of the Chicago District. Mrs. W. G. Waddell of the South Park Avenue Church, the President of the society, presided. Prayer was offered by Evangelist Amanda Smith and addresses were delivered by Mrs. Mary Siberts, the returned missionary from Mexico, Mrs. E. C. Marcy of Evanston, who made an appeal for funds, and the Rev. Daniel Ulmer of Dakota.

The 2:30 meeting was devoted to foreign missions, and was in the hands of Mrs. R. H. Pooley of Oak Park, the President of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Chicago District. Mrs. W. H. Burns presented a résumé of the work accomplished by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church since its organization twenty-five years ago, and said one item of its work was the raising and spending of $3,000,000.

Dr. W. H. Daniels then delivered a scorching arraignment of the Congress of Religions, and of its chief promoter, the Rev. Dr. Barrows, without, however, calling his name. The representations there made, he said, of the nature and effects of Paganism were shockingly untrue and pernicious.

The 7:30 meeting was devoted to the cause of city missions, and was under the direction of the Rev. Dr. A. D. Traveller, Secretary of the Chicago City Mission Society. A number of interesting addresses were made, and then the camp-meeting was brought to a close.

DR. HENSON DENOUNCES THE SALOONS.

He Says the Anarchists Are the Men Who Hang Out Red Lights.

Chautauqua, N. Y., July 30.—[Special.]—Dr. Henson of Chicago, lecturing today on "Sires and Son," struck at the heart of what he considers flaws in this Nation. "Aaron of old," he said, "did not bow with a baser idolatry before the calf of gold than do Americans before the almighty dollar. We show more courtesy to knaves in broadcloth than to heroes in rags. We make indignant protest against Anarchists. The real Anarchist is the man at the corner with the red light. There never was an anarchistic plot hatched outside of a saloon. When King George attempted to pour tea down our throats we spit it out. The saloons pour millions of distilled damnation down our throats and we scarcely make a wry throat. I don't mind a little thing like a bomb. I've lived in Chicago too long for that. But through saloons there are millions of bombs exploding all the time, in the shape of ruined homes and lives. And we make an Alderman of a real Anarchist, but hang the other kind. There are Cassandras who prophesy that this republic will fall back into the arms of despotism. If the time comes when servility to party order or priestly domination, either Catholic or Protestant, rules then we may fold up our old glory and lay it in the grave."

INVESTIGATING A LOTTERY FRAUD.

Charges That a Concern Misrepresents as to Winning of Prizes.

Frank G. Withers, Chief Assistant Postoffice Inspector of New Orleans, is in the city investigating a charge which has been made against a lottery and the result of his investigations may lead to the arrest of one or more of the officers of the lottery company in New Orleans, the representative here, and probably two or three Chicago people. The charge against the officials, the inspector says, will be "using the mails for the purpose of defrauding the public." The charge this time against the lottery company is not the old one of sending lottery tickets through the mails, but of sending communications to residents here offering to pay them $500 or some large amount if they would represent to their friends and acquaintances that they have drawn a $15,000 prize on a $1 ticket.

REPORT OF THE BETHEL ASSOCIATION.

During the Year 5,000 Meals Were Served to Sailors.

The recently reorganized Chicago Bethel Association, which does the work of the Western Seaman's Friend Society at this port and owns three boats at the Kinzie street bridge, has made its annual report. This shows that 250 religious gatherings were held during the year, resulting in 200 professed conversions.

During the year 5,000 meals were served to sailors and lodging was provided for 9,600. For these accommodations a charge of five cents was imposed upon such as were able to pay that amount.

The central local office is at No. 178 South Water street.

GIVES HIM HIS LINE.

C. P. HUNTINGTON'S AMBITION LIKELY TO BE REALIZED.

His Cherished Idea of Controlling a System Reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific Is Nearer to a Consummation than Ever Before—J. P. Morgan & Co. Have Gained Control of Nearly All the Leading Railroad in the South Between Newport News and the Mississippi.

For many years past C. P. Huntington, the Southern Pacific magnate, has cherished the plan of controlling a system of railroads reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He acquired, some years ago, the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad with this end in view. But subsequently, when some of the Southern roads which he needed as connections became hopelessly involved, he wearied of the struggle and sold the Chesapeake and Ohio to the Vanderbilts.

It now looks as if Huntington's ambition would be realized after all. What Huntington failed to do has been achieved by J. P. Morgan & Co., who, during the last year, have gained control of nearly all the leading railroad interests in the South between Newport News and the Mississippi River and reorganized them as the Southern railway company, with Samuel Spencer as the President.

Negotiations are now said to be pending between President Spencer of the Southern railway company and President C. P. Huntington of the Southern Pacific for the formation of a strong traffic alliance of the two vast systems and thereby practically establish an all-rail route from Washington and Newport News to San Francisco. The Southern Pacific runs a direct line from New Orleans to San Francisco. For several years past it has made connection at New Orleans from the East by steamboat lines which it controlled. This route is generally known as the Southern Pacific's Sunset route, and no effort has been spared by the Southern Pacific people to turn all the freight traffic from New York and other Eastern points they were able to command via this route. But the steamships made slow time between Eastern seaboard points and New Orleans, and this prevented the Sunset route from securing business which had to be transported quickly. To prevent any of the California business from going via Chicago they needed an all-rail route, and this they now hope to secure by joining hands with the Southern railway company.

Not only does the Huntington-Morgan combination by joining interests expect to secure control of nearly all the overland business between New York and other Eastern points and San Francisco, but the saving of expenses they expect will amount to an enormous figure. The consummation of this scheme would make C. P. Huntington the master of the transcontinental situation and enable the Southern Pacific monopoly to get rid of the annoying competition and worries inflicted by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé and other transcontinental lines. It would also prove a body blow to Claus Spreckels and other California capitalists who have dared to try conclusions with him by building the San Joaquin Valley road for the express purpose of breaking the monopoly of the Southern Pacific.

NO PROSPECT OF AN AGREEMENT.

Trans-Missouri Roads Unable to Adjust Their Differences.

There is little prospect of the adoption of the proposed trans-Missouri passenger agreement. While nearly all the roads are anxious to bring about a combination of the lines west of the Missouri River that will stop the troubles which have made trans-Missouri passenger business so unprofitable during the last two years, yet it is felt it would be useless to go ahead with the proposed agreement so long as the Union Pacific and Rio Grande Western keep up their rate war locally in Utah. An association covering the territory between the Missouri River and Colorado points only, it is said, would not be able to keep in existence for two months, because the Union Pacific could make whatever rates it chooses to and from points in Utah, while the Rio Grande Western and its Eastern connections—the Rock Island and Burlington—would have their hands tied and be unable to meet the through rates made by the Union Pacific.

The meeting of the General Passenger Agents of the trans-Missouri roads which was to have been held at St. Louis tomorrow to further consider the proposed agreement has been postponed for the alleged reason that some of the General Passenger Agents were unable to attend that day. Chairman Caldwell probably will call another meeting for some day next week, and should it come off it is not probable any action will be taken for the reasons stated.

In addition to the desirability of having the feud between the Union Pacific and Rio Grande Western in Utah settled before forming a new trans-Missouri association it is deemed advisable to have the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad stop its demoralizing practices on Texas business and have it join the other roads in the formation of a Southwestern traffic association. While the Missouri, Kansas and Texas does not directly compete for the trans-Missouri business to Colorado and Utah, yet it comes in competition with some of the Kansas roads and, having an outlet to the Pacific coast via El Paso, can inflict considerable injury upon a combination of trans-Missouri lines, so long as it is footloose and is not restrained by a strong agreement. General Passenger Agent Barker says he is prepared to join the other roads in a Southwestern passenger agreement, provided the cut rates between Fort Worth and Kansas City are first withdrawn. The other lines, however, have little faith in Mr. Barker's promises and will not withdraw reduced rates between the points named until the Missouri, Kansas and Texas joins them in an ironclad agreement to maintain rates hereafter.

NEGLECT TO CARE FOR CATTLE.

Railroads Will Be Compelled to Obey the United States Statutes.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Comparatively frequent complaints have been filed at the Agricultural Department alleging violations of the law by railway companies in keeping live stock in transit confined in cars for over twenty-four continuous hours, the legal allotted limit, or failing to give the stock five continuous hours of rest when unloaded. Most of the complaints involve Western roads. Secretary Morton is determined that the laws regulating the transportation of the stock shall be enforced, and representatives of the department will be required to assist by furnishing all information of violation of the law that can be procured to the Department of Justice. The Secretary has sent to all railway companies engaged in live stock transportation the following circular insisting on strict compliance with the law: "The attention of the officers of all railway companies engaged in the transportation of live stock from one State or Territory into another, or whose roads form any part of a line transporting live stock from one State or Territory into another, is directed to Secs. 4,386, 4,387, 4,388, and 4,389 of the Revised Statutes.

"Complaint has been made to this department by its officers supervising the movement of animals in the inter-State and export trade that the provisions of these sections are not complied with by many of the railway companies, and that cattle and other live stock are confined in cars for a period exceeding twenty-eight hours, and that at times when they are unloaded they are not allowed the five consecutive hours for rest provided by statute.

"The failure of the railway companies to conform to this law causes animals great suffering while in transit to points of destination, which it is the intention of the law to prevent. Railway companies will therefore make such arrangements as are necessary in their train service and provide the necessary feeding and watering stations to comply with the statutes, and any failure to do this will render them liable on conviction to the penalty provided in Sec. 4,388."

Will Build an Electric Road.

Columbiana, O., July 30.—The project of a steam railway across Columbiana and Mahoning Counties from north to south, with termini at Youngstown and East Liverpool, will now probably be permanently abandoned as a result of the action of the Youngstown Park and Falls Electric railway company. This company has just let the contract for the construction of an electric street railway twelve miles in length, from Youngstown to North Lima, four miles north of this city. The contract was awarded to Contractor Simon Harrold of Beaver Falls, Pa., and work on the grading has been commenced. It is understood that the line will be extended to this city, to connect with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway as soon as right of way may be granted by the Columbiana County Commissioners. It will then, no doubt, be extended on through to the Ohio River at East Liverpool, twenty-one miles farther, at no distant day.

Wants to Get Through Yellowstone Park.

Omaha, Neb., July 30.—It is the purpose of the Burlington to ask Congress for a right of way through the Yellowstone Park, agreeing in consideration of such right to keep up the track in a perfect manner and to give all lines desiring to enter the park the use of the Burlington tracks at a certain yearly rental to cover the cost of the maintenance of the road as will be required by the government, and to pay the interest on the investment, with charges for wear and tear of the property.

It is confidently expected that one of the first bills introduced in the next Congress will be a measure granting the Burlington a route through the Nation's big preserves, to be surrounded with all the restrictions the unusual prayer warrants. Once into the park it is believed the Burlington will build into Montana and open up to civilization a comparatively new country.

Hamilton and Dayton Election.

Cincinnati, O., July 30.—At the annual election of the stockholders of the recently consolidated Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway system the following directors were today elected: Henry F. Shoemaker, Wilberforce Sully, Rush Taggart, Fellows Davis, Mahlon C. Martin, John H. Taylor, George W. Davis, Robert C. Schenck, Melancthon D. Woodford, Eugene Zimmerman, Lawrence Maxwell Jr., Frederick H. Short, George R. Balch.

Out of a total of 40,000 there were 35,526 shares voted, all for those elected.

Fellows Davis, Taggart, Schenck, Short, and Balch are new directors, representing the Delphos and Ironton road, recently absorbed. The other eight directors were in the old board.

A quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent was paid yesterday. The new board will not meet for some time.

Two Roads Must Share the Expenses.

Springfield, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Illinois State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners held here today the petition of the Illinois Central railroad company for an interlocking switch plant to be erected at Paxton, where the petitioning road crosses the tracks of the Lake Erie and Western railroad, was received and the arguments in the case heard. The Illinois Central people desired an equal division of the expense in erecting the plant and its future operation, while the Lake Erie people contended for an equal division of expense of construction based on a basis of trackage of each road. The board ruled that the plant be placed in at an equal cost to be decided between the contending roads, and that the future operation should be equally divided between the two roads. The plant will be erected at once.

Big Four Docks at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—It is stated that the Big Four railway company will shortly commence the construction of immense docks on the lake front in this city to be used in connection with a line of steamers as an outlet for the vast Southern traffic of the road. The project as already mapped out includes, besides big docks within the breakwater on the lake front, the establishment of a freight line of modern lake liners to Buffalo and Duluth. The road already has similar lines running from Benton Harbor, Mich., to Chicago and Milwaukee and via the Chesapeake and Ohio to Liverpool, Eng.

Reduced Rates to the South.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 30.—The Pennsylvania Southern line has sent out a circular announcing a reduction on all freights between New York and Philadelphia to Savannah, Ga. This line operates over the Pennsylvania, New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, and the Merchant and Miners' Steamship company. The tariff is as follows: First class, 22 cents; second class, 18 cents; third class, 14 cents; fourth class, 12 cents; fifth class, 10 cents, and sixth class, 8 cents. The reduction is made to meet the cut made by the Ocean Steamship company.

May Purchase Coal Cars.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 30.—Upon report of Special Master Crawford Judge Dallas made an order in the United States Circuit Court today authorizing the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company to purchase 1,000 coal cars from the Pullman Palace Car company, to cost $489.50, making $489,500. The receivers are also authorized to purchase two steam tugs and six barges for $252,000. A payment of $52,000 cash is to be made and the $200,000 is to be paid off in monthly notes. The latter contract was made with the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building company.

Grand Trunk to Be Reorganized.

Montreal, Que., July 30.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson will arrive in New York Aug. 13, coming direct to this city to reorganize the affairs of the Grand Trunk railway. It is anticipated that both the wages and number of employés will be cut down considerably. An effort will be made to establish working treaties with other roads and the formation of a new Canadian board will be quickly proceeded with. A depreciation fund will also be established for the rolling stock lent to the Chicago and Grand Trunk railway.

Will Improve the Road.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 30.—[Special.]—Treasurer Hartshorn of the Minneapolis and St. Louis road announces that the directors have decided that they have the best paying road in the country and they will immediately expend large sums in improving the roadbed and service. A large amount is to be expended in this city, but Mr. Hartshorn says that a special effort will be made to divert the trade of Western Iowa from Chicago to Minneapolis. He is very confident that this can be done.

Will Abate the Smoke Nuisance.

Superintendent of Motive Power William Garstang of the Big Four railway and William S. Morris, Superintendent of Motive Power of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, are enthusiastic over the success on their respective lines in the use of New River smokeless coal. It has been given a thorough test on the passenger engines of both lines and in addition to abating the smoke nuisance has been found to be economical.

Decision by the Commission.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission today announced its decision in the case of the Michigan Box Company vs. The Flint and Père Marquette, Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Canada Southern, and Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Companies, holding that the higher rates on box shooks charged by the roads were not justified and were excessive, but as these rates have been reduced no order is necessary.

Railway News Notes.

G. F. Richardson has been appointed Master of Transportation of the Southern Pacific.

The transcontinental lines have declined to consider rates and arrangements for the Baptist anniversaries which it is proposed to hold at Portland, Ore., next year, on the ground that it would be unwise to act so far in advance.

The passenger department of the Central Traffic Association has agreed to grant an excursion rate for the reunion of the Sherman Brigade at Wooster, O., Aug. 13 to 16, at one first-class fare for the round trip from all points in Ohio.

COAL DEALERS DON'T FEAR A STRIKE.

What They Think of the Present Remarkable Condition of Affairs.

The prospect of a coal strike in Illinois does not seem to frighten Chicago coal dealers. On the contrary, there is a general feeling that coal dealers and miners are operating along the ragged edge. Robert Law said last night:

"Never before within my knowledge has coal been so cheap. I don't wonder that coal miners want to strike. They and the mine owners have been driven to the last ditch. Anthracite coal is also down. With the exception of a week or two in 1879 it has never been so low."

Col. W. P. Rend says soft coal is selling from $1.25 to $3 a ton in carload and half carload lots. Col. Rend is certain there will be a car famine this fall on account of the immense harvests and inability of carriers to meet the emergency.

"CRIME OF A CENTURY" IS STOPPED.

Play Based on Alleged Murders by Durrant Cannot Be Produced.

San Francisco, Cal., July 30.—The production of the play entitled "The Crime of a Century," which was placed on the stage at the Alcazar Theater tonight, was stopped in the middle of the third act. The performers and the manager of the theater were placed under arrest. The manager was taken into custody for disobeying the order made by Judge Murphy restraining him from putting the piece on the stage. The whole company spent the night in jail. The play is based on incidents in the alleged murders by Durrant.

Reunion of the Ninth Regiment Survivors.

Mascoutah, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The survivors of the famous Ninth Illinois Regiment will hold a reunion in connection with the Southern Illinois soldiers' and sailors' reunion at Carbondale Aug. 14, 15, and 16. It is expected 15,000 ex-soldiers and visitors will be in attendance daily. Gen. Richard J. Oglesby, Gen. John C. Black, Gen. W. H. Powell, ex-Gov. Joseph Fifer, Col. Isaac Clements, and other prominent ex-soldiers are expected to be present and address the assemblage of people.

LEAVES AN ESTATE WORTH $71,000

Will of Frederick Ruhstrat, Tobacconist, Is Admitted to Probate.

The will of Frederick Ruhstrat, the tobacco dealer who died a few days ago at Manitou Springs, Colo., was admitted to probate yesterday. The estate is valued at $71,000, and is all personal property, consisting of stocks and other securities, life insurance, and his interest in the firm of Ruhstrat, Gail & Co., worth $60,000. Mr. Ruhstrat was unmarried and he divided his estate among his brothers and sisters and the children of the latter. His brother Adolph Ruhstrat, who is the only one of the family living in Chicago, and George Graue are made executors. His other legal heirs live in Oldenberg, Germany.

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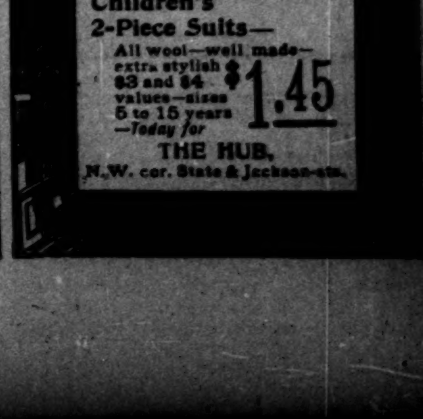

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LOKI WINS A STAKE.

AT LONG ODDS HE DEFEATS A GOOD FIELD AT OAKLEY.

Leo Lake Lands a Purse for Ed Corrigan—Burrell's Billet's Owners Get Into Trouble at Waukesha—At Alexander Island Four Favorites Are Beaten Off the Reel—Chicago Gamblers Fare Badly at the Windsor Meeting—Keenan Goes Lame at the Saratoga Track.

Cincinnati, O., July 30.—The event of the races at Oakley today was the Crystal Stakes, a handicap for 2-year-olds. Eight good class colts started, and the 12 to 1 shot, Loki, won it handily from The Dragon. This was the first time the winner had been asked to go six furlongs, and he showed a great liking for the distance, coming strong at the end. Ed Corrigan christened his Longfellow—Ada Glenn filly Long Glenn just before starting in the last race, and she ran last. The attendance was large today, weather fine, and the track fast. The summaries:

First race, purse, 5 furlongs—Serena, 110 pounds [Irving], 3 to 1, won; Belle of Fordham, 103 [Bergen], 20 to 1, second; Brace Girdle, 105 [Chorn], 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:02¾. Marjorie, Margaret Allen, Forget, Cherub, and Hanoana also ran.

Second race, purse, 6 furlongs—Fayette Belle, 109 pounds [E. Foster], 3 to 1, won; Schnitz, 105 [Chorn], 8 to 5, second; Nellie Osborne, 105 [J. Hill], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Crescent, Richmond, Uncle Dan, Flora Ballard, Rowena, and Carl Kenney also ran.

Third race, purse, 7 furlongs—Jim Donlen, 105 pounds [Cassin], 8 to 1, won; Poet Scout, 124 [Chorn], 5 to 1, second; Eva L., 103 [W. Jones], 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Handsome, Cornelia, Carrie Lyle, and Master Fred also ran.

Fourth race, the Crystal Stakes, value to winner $1,500, 6 furlongs—Loki, 105 [Thorpe], 12 to 1, won; The Dragon, 114 [Irving], 6 to 1, second; La Salle, 112 [J. McDonald], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:15½. Nimrod, Rameiro, Miss Francis, Kochise, and Joe Clark also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—Leo Lake, 88 pounds [W. Jones], 9 to 10, won; Ace, 94 [Walker], 8 to 2, second; Enthusiast, 101 [Chorn], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:44½. No other starters.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Brendoo, 105 pounds [Chorn], 8 to 5, won; Jane, 100 [Walker], 4 to 1, second; G. B. Morris, 115 [Bergen], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Galon d'Or, Mary Keene, Whyota, and Long Glenn also ran. The last-named was coupled in the betting with G. B. Morris as Corrigan's entry.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Imp. Belle Brummel, Pavan, Squire G., Landseer, 91 pounds each; Strabertha, 93; Royal Choice, Hippogriff, 94; Daisy Bolander, Philletta, Martin, 103; Rondo, 104.

Second race, selling, 7 furlongs—Swifty, Aimee Goodwin, 91 pounds each; Altheia Allen, Santa Maria, 94; Little Walter, Carmen, Early Rose, Marion Star, Miss Perkins, 96; Victorious, 104; Wild Huntsman, 105; Prince Imperial, 113.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Scottish Lad, Cozette, Leo Meddle, Feragnes, Alice W., 97 pounds each; Sir Vassar, Sir Wellington, Harry Barker, 100; Keeps, Marjorie, 105; Dan Johnson, Sidkel, 108; Frontier, 118.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 3-16 miles—Rhett Goode, 95 pounds; Pepper, 106; Voorheis, 107; Cash Day, 111; Lehman, 114.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Flying Dutchman, 105 pounds; Maid Marian, 110; The Reaper, St. Maxim, 115.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Fabia, 88; Marie Woodlands, 91; Elsket, 94; G. B. Cox, 96; Susie B., 100; Noah, Candor, Start, Olive, 102; The Sculptor, 104; Domingo, 105; Brazos, 110.

Louisville Pooling on Oakley.

First race—Marsian, $10; Rondo, $6; Belle Brummel, $5; Hippogriff, Royal Choice, $4 each; Daisy Bolander, Strabertha, $3 each; Landseer, $2; field, $3.

Second race—Prince Imperial, $10; Aimee Goodwin, $5; Miss Perkins, Santa Maria, $4 each; Alethia Allen, $3; Carmen, Swifty, $2 each; field, $5.

Third race—Frontier, $25; Sir Vassar, $6; Keeps, $4; Dan Johnson, $3; field, $5.

Fourth race—Cash Day, $15; Lehman, $10; Pepper, $8; field, $5.

Fifth race—Maid Marian, $15; Flying Dutchman, $10; St. Maxim, $8; The Reaper, $3.

Sixth race—Olive, $10; Brazos, $8; Domingo, $6; Marie Woodlands, $4; Candor, $3; field, $5.

LIGHT ATTENDANCE AT WAUKESHA.

Oregon Eclipse Carries Off the Event of the Day.

Waukesha, Wis., July 30.—[Special.]—Today's races did not draw a large crowd. The events, however, were good, with the aid of fine weather and a fast track. In the second race Burrell's Billet was played heavily for a place, but was pulled up last. The evidence of trickery was so plain the Orwell Stable was barred from the other events. The favorites won in every race. In the last Lepros Lyon won by a close margin. The summary:

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Sir Archer, 103 pounds [Feeney], 2 to 1, won; Arnell, 103 [H. Davis], second; Miss Bailey, 105 [Swegels], third. Time, 1:04.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—Miss Rowett, 102 pounds [H. Davis], 2 to 1, won in a walk; Collins, 102 [Swegels], 10 to 1, second; Burrell's Billet, 109 [Scherrer], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Bob Martin also started.

Third race, the Bethesda Brewing Handicap, 6 furlongs—Oregon Eclipse, 105 pounds [Watson], 1 to 2, won; Kitty Belle, 90 [Davis], 5 to 1, second; Bertha B., 95 [Swegles], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½.

Fourth race, 6¼ furlongs, selling—Lepros Lyon, 102 pounds [Davis], 2 to 1, won; Little Dick, 102 [Lowe], 5 to 1, second; Tippecanoe, 102 [Loates], 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:23½. Ginka and Gilhooley also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Fra Diavolo, 109 pounds; Collins, 102; Sister Florence, 107; Jack Gore, 102; Conductor McSweeney, 100; Atfess, 107; Prairie Lily, 107; Dockstader, 109; Adam Johnson, 100.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, selling—Glenmartyn and Sir Archer, 108 pounds each; Georgie Smith, Beatrice, Mora, and High Wind, 105 each.

Third race, 6¼ furlongs, Bethesda Spring Handicap—Collins and Kitty Belle, 90 pounds each; Bertha B., 95; Atfess, 100; White Wings, Miss Rowett, and Fra Diavolo, 104; Oregon Eclipse, 105; Madeline and Miss Young, 109.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Kingsclere, Bob Martin, and Ulster, 115 pounds each; Little Dick, Jubilee, and Tippecanoe, 112; Kittie Belle, 100; Lepros Lyon, 102.

FOUR CHOICES LOSE AT ALEXANDER.

Con Lucy and Frank R. Harf Run True to Form.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—[Special.]—Four favorites were beaten off the reel at Alexander Island today. Then Con Lucy and Frank R. Harf came to the relief of the talent and won the fifth and sixth races respectively. Billy Boy, cut loose for a good thing in the last race, could finish no better than second. Sir William, who had won his five last starts, was badly beaten in the 2-year-old race by Baccarat and Monolith. The summaries:

First race, maidens, selling, half a mile—Bob Miller, 112 pounds [Merrick], 12 to 1, won by two lengths; Little Ralph, 90 [Hayes], 4 to 1, second by a nose; Elves, 90 [B. Bender], 30 to 1, third. Time, :49¾. Isaacs, Irish H., St. Anne, Clair W., Chesterbrook, Prosper, Himyaric, Roland, Pollock, Hands Up, Carrie, and Fantine also ran.

Second race selling, 6¼ furlongs—Irene, 88 pounds [Nostrand], 3 to 1, won by two lengths; Lady Teacher, 88 [Mitchell], 40 to 1, second by a length; Brogan, 97 [Neary], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:22½. Annie T., Reform, Windgale, and Caroven also ran.

Third race, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Baccarat, 105 pounds [Washburn], 6 to 1, won cleverly by a length; Monolith, 105 [Parsons], 4 to 1, second by a neck; Sir William, 118 [Murphy], 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:02½. Young Griffo, Al Helenbolt, Vesta, and Rapids also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Bronston, 96 pounds [Nostrand], 7 to 5, won easily by a length; Joe Mack, 103 [Yetter], 3 to 5, second by six lengths; Half Breed, 100 [Dorsey], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Chieftain also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Con Lucy, 96 pounds [Nostrand], 7 to 5, won by a length and a half; West Side, 110 [Murphy], 18 to 5, second by a length; Mohawk, 99 [Washburn], 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:24. Belisarius, Marguerite, William Penn, Siva, and Kenyon also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Frank R. Harf, 114 [Parsons], 7 to 5, won driving by three parts of a length; Billy Boy, 104 [R. Brown], 10 to 1, second by half a length; My Gyps, 104 [Washburn], 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:21. Padre, Jim McLaughlin, Avon, Air Plant, Argyle III., and C. O. D. also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Oaklawn, 108 pounds; Andrew D., 105; Tommy Brophy, 105; Finance II., 102; Renaissance, 102; Jimmie James, 102; Putnam, 102; Come Home, 102; Payche, 100; Lady May, 100; Silver Queen, 100; Western Star, 100.

Second race, 3-year-olds, 4½ furlongs—Savant, 112 pounds; Trojan, 112; Mac Hunt, 109; Chink, 109; Redowac, 109; Jack Barry [late Vishum colt], 109; Meteor, 109; Job, 109; Velvet Rose, 107.

Third race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Little Brave, 105 pounds; Postal, 105; Lorimor, 102; Kenneth, 102; Bald Hornet, 102; Chesterbrook, 102; Gaiety, 102; Lithograph, 102; Bert, 100.

Fourth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Gonzales, 105 pounds; Headlight, 105; Tralee, 105; Belisarius, 102; Selah, 102; Baylor, 102; Blizzard, 102; Wyoming, 102.

Fifth race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Devisee, 105 pounds; Otto, 105; Jack Denison, 102; Bonnieville, 102; Ninety-seven, 102; Trump, 102; Gov. Fifer, 102; Carrie [late Bordelaise filly], 100.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Tolosa, 108 pounds; Frolicsome Lass, 106; Longshanks, 105; Lento, 105; Sir Rae, 105; Monte Carlo, 102; Duke of Gloucester, 102; Arundel, 102; Minnie S., 103; Belle of Fermo, 100; Eva's Kid, 100.

LONG SHOTS WIN PURSES AT WINDSOR.

Dr. Kellogg's Victory Hurts the Gamblers from Chicago.

Windsor, Ont., July 30.—[Special.]—It was a hard day with favorites on the track this afternoon, not one of them winning out. The best thing of the day was Dr. Kellogg in the second event. He sold for 10 to 1, and the Chicago contingent is said to have lost heavily on his winning. The sport was good, but the talent was pretty well cleaned out by the last race. The attendance was about 1,500, and gives indications of increasing. The weather was fair and track fast. The summaries:

First race, for 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Tough Timber, 89 pounds [Hazel], 8 to 1, won; Dan Lewis, 93 [Caywood], 10 to 1, second; My Hebe, 95 [Sherrin], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Jennie June, Blaze Duke, Outgo, Alamo, Gratz Hanley, Vida, Proverb, Rosa May, and San Gabriel also ran.

Second race, maiden 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs—Dr. Kellogg, 101 pounds [C. Lewl], 10 to 1, won; Pereita, 101 [Washington], 6 to 1, second; Brown Jewel, 104 [Caywood], 8 to 1, third. Time, :58½. Doubtful, Don O'Donnell, Amerique, Gemsbok, and Muriel S. also ran.

Third race, selling, 1⅛ miles—Uncle Jim, 109 pounds [Sullivan], 5 to 1, won; Lester, 109 [Sherrin], 3 to 1, second; Tasco, 99 [Washington], even, third. Time, 2:00. Peytonia also ran.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, ⅝ mile—Nellie Smith, 105 pounds [L. Soden], 3 to 1, won; Mustard, 105 [Keith], 10 to 1, second; Bombard, 105 [Blaylock], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:00. Merry Nell and Buttress also ran.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds, 1 mile—Little Ed, 93 pounds [Sherrin], 5 to 1, won; Tippecanoe, 92 [Gatewood], 10 to 1, second; Layon, 87 [Clay], even, third. Time, 1:45½. Lady Rose, Gov. Hagood, Revolver, Uncle Dave, Hannon, and Weaverman also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 3-year-olds, selling, 5 furlongs—Tit for Tat, 91 pounds; Blue Bell, Carnation, May, 94; Teeta May, Reeve d'Or, 97; Volley Fuse, Gov. Hill, Martinet, 99; Somnambulist, 102; Anna Mayes, 103; Han Ban, 105; The Rook, 106; Foxhall, 108; Dick Behan, 110; High Test, 111.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs—Etna, 103 pounds; Millie M., Fay Belle, Miss Kitty, Maid of Honor, 108; Concession, 111.

Third race, Tribune Handicap, 1¼ miles—Aunt Lida, Florence P., 107 pounds; Uncle Jim, Zaldivar, 109; Tenny Jr., 112.

Fourth race, maiden 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs—Brametta, Miss Vivian, Ivy Leaf, Sobriquet, Helen H. Gardner, Saber, 107 pounds; Brown Jewel, Fondest, Young Tom, Doubtful, First Deal, 110.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Stark, 90 pounds; Ruthven, 93; Grannan, 98; Folly, Midstar, 101; Lester, Lady Rose, 105; Spendoline, 110; Tom Johnson, 111.

BELMONT'S COLT PULLS UP LAME.

American Owners That May Invade the English Turf Next Year.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 30.—August Belmont's 3-year-old, Keenan, bought at the Gideon & Daly sale for $18,500, has been lame for several days. It was because of this lameness that he did not start in the Travers. Dr. Sheperd examined him, but was unable to locate the trouble. John Hyland, who is thoroughly familiar with Keenan, says his foot was probably cut away too much by the man who last plated him, and that the trouble will not be serious. Keenan, Hyland says, was never lame a day while he trained him.

It is generally believed among turfmen Mr. Belmont will take Keenan and Hastings to England with him next season and race them there. It is known Pierre Lorillard has made arrangements for a long campaign in England, and that he expects to repeat his memorable successes of a dozen years ago, when Iroquois snatched the blue ribbon of the English turf from the best 3-year-olds in the kingdom. Mr. Lorillard has rented one of the handsomest estates in England, and will race his horses and entertain in princely fashion.

John Huggins will train and manage the stable. Henry Griffin may be taken over as first jockey, although there will undoubtedly be lively bidding for the greatest rider now in the saddle if David Gideon concludes not to reëngage him.

Owing to the heavy rain the races set for today were postponed until tomorrow. The entries stand.

CHEAP HORSES CONTEST AT ST. LOUIS

El Reno Runs Second, but Is Disqualified for Fouling.

St. Louis, Mo., July 30.—[Special.]—Today's Fair Grounds races were made up of an ordinary lot. The talent had a little the best of the day, three favorites and two second choices winning. The last race was easily captured by George W. Bailey at 20 to 1. Mopsy was a 7 to 5 favorite in the first race, and after running in third place to the stretch turn won handily by a length and a half from Brakeman. El Reno was a favorite in the fourth race, but after swerving into two or three horses in the stretch finished second to Hush at 4 to 1. El Reno was disqualified. The summaries:

First race, purse, 7 furlongs—Mopsy, 102 pounds [Turner], 9 to 5, won; Brakeman, 107 [Tuberville], 6 to 1, second; Blue and White, 102 [C. Slaughter], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:35. McDonald, Bayard, Lord Willowbrook, Vevay, Russell Gray, Golden Crown, St. Leo, and Hart Wallace also ran.

Second race, purse, for 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs—Senciene, 113 pound; [Schaefer], 3 to 1, won; Midland, 108 [Turner], 12 to 1, second; Flute, 108 [Tuberville], even, third. Time, 1:12½. Latonia, Carrie V., Miss Truth, Judge Debose, and Dr. G. also ran.

Third race, purse, 6½ furlongs—Magnet, 105 pounds [Tuberville], 6 to 5, won; Sumo, 105 [Macklin], 3 to 1, second; Sullross, 108 [F. Carr], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½. Shining Belle, Sallie Woodford, and Norman also ran.

Fourth race, purse, 6 furlongs—Hush, 105 pounds [Ross], 4 to 1, won; Martha Griffin, 100 [F. Russell], 7 to 1, second; Frankie Griffin, 95 [Hyle], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:27. Semele, Smuggler, Ludlow, Laid On, and El Reno also ran. El Reno, the favorite, ran second, but was set back for fouling.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—The Broker, 147 pounds [Turner], 2 to 1, won; Silverado, 152 [Tim Murphy], 6 to 1, second; Oh No, 145 [Morgan], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:51½. Feedman, Crimson, Kenwood, Cunarder, Royal Flush, and Uncertainty also ran.

Sixth race, purse, 6½ furlongs—George W. Bailey, 101 pounds [Morse], 20 to 1, won; Minnie C., 101 [Macklin], 8 to 5, second; imp. Vigor, 89 [C. Slaughter], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Coria, Rouble, Jim Head, and Frank Farmer also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, purse, 6 furlongs—Isabella, Harriet H., 96 pounds; Little Lee, Tank Lang, 98; Hibernia Queen, Miss Mamie, Rachel, McAllister, 105; J. W. Brooks, Lottie Mills, 107; Upman, 109; Bert Jordan, Roeder, 112.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Belle of Oak Grove, Sylvia, Salso, 105 pounds; Whisper, 108; Hano Belle, Virgie Dixon, Fanny Rowena, Caufield, Kingstone, 110; Battledore, Travis, Fred Foster, 113.

Third race, selling, 1¼ miles—Aunt Jane, 84 pounds; Jack Bradley, 86; Chicto, 89; O No, 97; Red Cap, Adjuster, Jim Hogg, 99; Jim Henry 102; Oak Forest, El Reno, E. H. Sherley, 104; Michel, 108.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, selling, 4½ furlongs—Peep o' Day, Arian, Ada H., 99 pounds; Sixty, Moreen, Uncle Lew, Lon Jones, 103; Broadside, A. B. C., Falcon, 106; William Duke Jr., Princess Rose II., 107.

Fifth race, selling, 7½ furlongs—Mercury, 93 pounds; Mother of Pearl, 95; Baron, 98; Billy McKenzie, 99; Liberty Bell, Narvaez, 100; Francis Pope, 102; Empera, 105; Probasco, 104; Ben Lomond, 112.

TWO FAVORITES WIN AT KANSAS CITY.

One of the Winners Is Disqualified by the Judges.

Kansas City, Mo., July 30.—But two favorites won at Exposition Park today, and one of those, Dick Laffington, was disqualified for fouling Lucy Day in the stretch. All bets on the race were declared off. Track fairly good; attendance light. The summaries:

First race, 1 mile, selling—Willie L., 112 pounds [McIntyre], 3 to 1, won; Bob Clampett, 100 [Van Camp], 4 to 5, second; Martha Smith, 99 [Corder], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:52½. Haskell, Wedgefield, Elmo, and Rockhill also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Baydon, 112 pounds [Reiff], 10 to 1, won; Annie E., 110 [McIntyre], 3 to 1, second; Lucy Day, 110 [Credle], 1 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Rattler, Deck, Kansas Girl, Vick, Ben Harrison, and Dick Laffington also ran.

Third race, 5 furlongs, selling—La Gartia, 108 pounds [Davis], 4 to 1, won; Momus, 98 [Reiff], 2 to 1, second; Euna, 110 [McIntyre], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. King Craft, Mountain Belle, John P., and Floretta also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Brown Dick, 112 pounds [McIntyre], 3 to 2, won; Paulette, 97 [Corder], 3 to 1, second; Bridget, 96 [J. Davis], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Gus Strauss, Buenos Ayres, John Hansen, Corncrib, and Hamlin also ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Wild Briar, 82 pounds [Reiff], 6 to 1, won; Adelina, 107 [McIntyre], 4 to 1, second; Ed Glenn, 109 [Zubler], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Pattie Todd, Carrie Anderson, Wakenda, Arkansas Traveler, La Pavan, and Westbrook also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 6¼ furlongs, selling—Vallerio, 114 pounds; Unicorn, 114; Pat Lee, 114; Idyle, 107; Pella, 107; Hooper, 111; Onze, 111; Rodetta, 111; Esperia, 109; Dora A., 98.

Second race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-olds—Leavenworth, 101 pounds; Abbie Fisher, 101; Camille D., 101; Limbo, 101; Mrs. S., 101; Belle Bina, 101; Favorita, 105; Whittle, 105; Consuelia, 105; Driftwood, 105; Madonna, 105; Patsy, 109.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Brown Dick, 109 pounds; Willie L., 107; Gateway, 113; Murphy, 110; Susie Nell, 106; George Miller, 108; Schuylkill, 114; Abana Boy, 104.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Billy Sunderland, 106 pounds; Collector, 106; Montella, 103; Postboy, 103; Tenspring, 109; Little Nell, 100; Alva, 95; Virginite, 95.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Cloe, 88 pounds; Miss Addie, 91; Carrie Anderson, 97; Gray Baffle, 100; Thurman, 109; Bessie Yleser, 109; Well Used, 90; Roy, 112; Susie F., 103.

TRACK BOOKMAKERS GIVE BONDS.

Further Proceedings Against the Oakley Gamblers Not Probable.

Cincinnati, O., July 30.—[Special.]—Not one of the ninety-two bookmakers arrested in the recent peaceful raid on Oakley appeared before 'Squire Harold Everhart at Norwood Tuesday morning, and they were all bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $100 each. Their bonds were signed by Mark Simonton and the case is over as far as the magistrate's court is concerned. After this action had been taken a clergyman, who did not give his name, made his appearance and asked for the issuance of warrants for the race-track people on a similar charge. 'Squire Everhart expressed a willingness to act if he was guaranteed the costs of another such prosecution. "How much will they amount to?" asked the representative of the Reform League. "Just about $700," responded the young magistrate. The warrants were not issued.

Frank McVey's New Purchase.

Lexington, Ky., July 30.—[Special.]—The 2-year-old bay colt by Red Wilkes, dam Roan Fanny, by Membrino King, showed such speed here today that Frank McVey paid W. C. France $1,000 for him. His dam has three performers in the list.

Monsoon tea, iced, is very refreshing and invigorating. Price 60 cents per pound packet.

ALTAO CUTS HIS MARK

CALIFORNIAN EASILY WINS THE 2:15 TROT AT CLEVELAND.

James L. and Newcastle Both Have Strong Following, but the Pacific Coast Horse Disposes of Them Easily—Bad Smash Up in the Race—Geers Takes the 2:14 Pace with Bright Regent—El Rami, a Top-Heavy Favorite, Is Poorly Handled, but Wins His Race Without Trouble.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—[Special.]—Instead of the long-drawn battles that have marked nearly every day of the grand circuit since it began at Saginaw, everything but the 2:30 trot was over in one, two, three order this afternoon. This suited the crowd, for the weather was raw and became chilly toward night. The sport began with a facer for the talent in the 2:15 trot, for which both James L. and Newcastle had a strong following. No one imagined, when Altao stepped off with the first heat in 2:12¼, after a brush with Newcastle, that the bay horse from the Pacific coast could win the race. He was the contending horse all through the eight heats of the 2:15 class at Detroit last week, and therefore not expected to be in form here. James L. had been laid up in eighth place while Newcastle sampled the Californian. Oakland Baron, a 3-year-old, had led at the pole in the first heat for three-fourths of the journey and set the pace again in the next mile.

The colt could not carry his clip farther than the head of the home stretch, and then, as Altao passed him, James L. took up the fight. He closed on the leader in the last furlong, but was still half a length back at the wire in 2:11¼. This great spurt sent James L.'s stock up again and he was the tip for the third heat. Oakland Baron spurted off in front as before, but Altao had him beaten at the half. Newcastle looked dangerous till he lost his stride and James L. was the only hope of the talent. Salisbury's sturdy trotter was going faster than ever and had two lengths the best of it as James L. made his rush through the stretch. The mile in 2:10¼ is the best one to Altao's credit so far and his performance shows him to be a better horse than any one fancied.

After Oakland Baron dropped back he came on again and in trying to pass Gretchen at the rail the sulkies crashed together. Both drivers were thrown out. Gretchen got clear of her "bike" and galloped past the wire before she was captured. Her driver, McCarthy, came within an ace of severe injury as the Baron's sulky shaft went through his coat, grazing his side. Milam, behind the colt, had an injured hand, but nothing serious, and the young trotter did not get far before he was stopped. As there was no intentional foul the judges placed both horses, neither standing for any money.

A formidable field opposed Bright Regent in the 2:14 pace, but the fleet 4-year-old was steadily supported at even money. Geers made a runaway race of it, taking the Buffalo crack out of the bunch in the first heat and outfooting Dudley by a short length in 2:11¼. Then the "silent man" treated the crowd to a couple of eyelash finishes when Peerless challenged Bright Regent in the last two heats. The nimble youngster had plenty to spare, however, even in the second heat, when he went to the half in 1:04, three-quarters in 1:36¼, and then came back to a 2:14 gait in the last quarter.

For a 5 to 1 favorite El Rami, who had been in two six-heat races last week, was carelessly driven. Howard fooled away the first heat instead of lifting his trotter home ahead of Spinaway, but the game young stepper from the metropolis was not affected by this wasted effort. After he outfooted Spinaway in the second heat the rest was easy, Birdie Clay, who chased the gelding out, being set back for a foul.

The free-for-all trot is the first thing on Wednesday's card, but, with Directum dead lame at Detroit, there is nothing to give Azote a race unless Hulda starts. The 2:20 pace promises better, and there is a strong field for the 2:19 trot. The summaries:

2:15 class, trotting, purse $3,000:
Altao, b. h., by Altamont—Sallie M., by Oregon Pathfinder (McDowell) 1 1 1
James L., b. g. (Quintin) 8 2 2
Newcastle, b. g. (Spian) 2 11 6
Baron Rogers, br. h. (Curtis) 5 4 3
Oakland Baron, br. c. (Milan) 3 5 12
Gretchen, b. m. (McCarthy) 9 3 11
Fred B., br. g. (Whitney) 4 7 4
Monette, bl. m. (West) 7 6 5
Adelaide McGregor, b. m. (J. C. Curry) 6 10 8
Eloise, bl. m. (Shank) 11 9 7
Dandy, b. g. (McCall) 12 8 10
Maud C., bl. m. (Patterson) 10 12 9
Time—2:12¼; 2:11¼; 2:10¼.

2:14 class, pacing, purse $3,000:
Bright Regent, ch. g., by Prince Regent—Bright Eyes, by Blackwood Chief [Geers] 1 1 1
Peerless, b. m. [Stewart] 3 2 2
Dudley, b. h. [McDowell] 2 8 5
Phenol, g. m. [Starr] 4 3 4
Be Sure, b. h. [Rolfus] 7 4 3
Kentucky Star, b. g. [Howard] 5 7 7
Arlington, b. h. [Boyd] 9 5 11
Maj. Hal, b. h. [Dellinger] 10 6 6
Sable Gift, b. h. [Saunders] 6 10 8
Nydia, b. m. [Bogash] 8 9 10
Judge Sterling, r. g. [Dodge] 11 11 9
Times—2:11¼; 2:09½; 2:10¼.

2:30 class, trotting, purse $3,000:
El Rami, ch. g., by Wildnut—Nellie Benton, by Gen. Benton [Howard] 2 1 1 1
Spinaway, br. m., by Clay [Ketcham] 1 2 8 9
Red Nutling, b. m. [Lawrence] 3 9 2 4
Lake Erie, br. g. [Quintin] 9 8 4 2
Sacaza, b. h. [McCarthy] 4 4 6 3
Birdie Clay, r. m. [Coyle] 5 3 9 5
Pattie Clark, r. m. [Patterson] 8 7 3 8
Maynard J., g. g. [Jockers] 7 6 6 6
Mayflower, b. f. [Bernard] 6 5 7 7
Time—2:14¼; 2:14¼; 2:16¼; 2:17¼.

BIG ATTENDANCE AT JOLIET RACES.

Arnea Carries Off the 2:16 Trot in Three Fast Heats.

Joliet, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The second day's races at Ingalls' Driving Park was one of the best ever known in this city. The weather was beautiful and cool and the attendance larger than any previous day. The summaries:

2:16 trot, purse $1,000.
Arnea, b. h., by Alcantara [Knox] 1 1 1
Norther, b. h., by Onward [Ames] 2 4 3
Baron Dillon, b. h., by Baron Wilkes [G. Fuller] 5 3 2
Luzell, b. m., by Patron [C. Fuller] 4 2 4
Salina F., blk. m., by Nutwood [Oaks] 3 5 5
Billy Bolton, br. g., by Almont Pilot [Campbell] 6 7 6
Wilmarch, br. h., by Wilton [Antrim] 8 6 8
Nubbins, b. h., by Harold Jr. [Clegg] 7 8 7
Aurora Prince, b. h., by Florida [Wills] 10 9 dis
Harry Pennington, b. h., by Aaron Pennington [Moloney] 9 10 dr
Time—2:13¾; 2:13; 2:11¾.

2:24 pace, purse $1,000.
Hall Cloud, b. h., by Herschel [Watt] 4 1 1 1
Mollie Simmer, b. m., by Pilot Medium [Hillis] 1 4 9 6
Dick Wilkes, b. h., by Olmstead [Edwards] 3 2 3 3
Bell Bess, b. m., Unknown [Eckers] 2 5 5 5
Benzine, b. g., by Dumbarton [Chappel] 9 7 2 7
Thornton Girl, b. m., by Whalebone [McDonald] 8 6 6 4
Minatuer, b. m., by Delineator [Antren] 5 9 7 dr
Frank Hays, b. h., Unknown [Franks] 7 3 4 2
Olgetta, b. h., by Clay [Coleman] 6 8 8 8
Time—2:17¾; 2:15¾; 2:15; 2:16¾.

3-year-old trot, purse $500:
Akron, b. m., by Ambassador [Johnson] 1 1
Bessie Wilton, bl. m., by Wilton [Thomas] 2 2
Time—2:39¾; 2:32½.

FAST MILE ON A HALF MILE TRACK.

J. H. L. Goes It in 2:11 1-2 at the First Day's Champaign Races.

Champaign, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The first meeting in Champaign of the Eastern Illinois Trotting Association was held here today. The weather was all that could be desired and the track in first-class condition. In the free-for-all pace nine horses started. It is alleged the time made by J. H. L. in the sixth heat, 2:11½, is the best ever made in a sixth heat on a half-mile track. The summaries:

Free-for-all, pacing, purse $250:
J. H. L., blk. h., by Idol Wilkes [Moore] 1 3 7 3 1 1
Steel Prince, br. h., by Steel Nail [Squires] 3 5 1 1 5 2
Menegan, b. m., by Menebane Jr. [Sanders] 2 1 6 6 2 3
Hal K., br. h., by Dan Harding [Bostick] 7 7 4 2 3 4
Fieldmont, blk. g., by Young Larm [Gregg] 5 4 2 5 7 5
Forest Wilkes, b. h., by Bourbon Wilkes [McAffie] 6 2 5 4 4 6
Greatheart, b. h., by Mambrino Russell [Caton] 9 6 3 7 6 7
Alice Crittenden, b. m., by Crittenden [Jones] 4 8 8 7 dis
Seal, b. g., by Notary [Mathews] 8 dis
Time—2:15¾; 2:15½; 2:17¼; 2:14½; 2:14¾; 2:11½.

2:30 trot, purse $200:
Deputy, b. h., by Everly Abdallah [Rooksbri] 1 1 1
Madge Fullerton, b. m., by Fullerton [Davis] 2 2 2
Kit Webber, b. h., by Fast Mail [Webber] 3 3 3
Greenwood, b. h., by J. Wood [Franks] 5 5 5
Carrie, b. m., by Unknown [Haines] 4 9 7
Gentry Love, blk. m., by Cloves [Bostick] 7 5 7
Charley R., b. g., by Brilliant Goldhunt [Dedowe] 8 6 4
Samantha, b. m., by Deiont [Broadwell] 6 4 dis
King Harmon, b. h., by The King [McAffie] 10 5 dis
Fannie C., br. m., by Walsingham [Combes] 11 dis
Waltz, s. h., by Anderson Wilkes [Hawkins] 5 dis
Time—2:24¾; 2:25¼; 2:26¼.

COLDWATER DRIVING MEETING OPENS

Piloter and Turk Win Two Hotly Contested Events.

Coldwater, Mich., July 30.—[Special.]—The summer meeting of the Coldwater Driving Association opened today with fine weather and an excellent track, and the largest attendance of any first day's races ever held here. The races were exciting and hotly contested. The summaries:

2:40 trot, purse $200.
Piloter, by Pilot Medium 3 4 1 1 1
Maspero, by Son of George Wilkes 8 1 2 3 3
Summit Prince, by Summit 1 2 9 8 5
Gift Greenback, by Greenback 4 5 4 2 2
Time—2:32; 2:30¼; 2:34¼; 2:30¼; 2:34¼.
Mollie R., Occult, Robert B., Lucile, Troyson, Belle, Clancy, Sheldon, and Pilot Knot also started.

2:26 trot, purse $300 (unfinished).
Turk, by Arthur 2 3 2 3 3 1 1
Bullet, by Lumps 3 1 3 2 1 6 2
Vestabula, by Pilot Medium 1 0 2 1 2 7 5
Johnson, by Storms 1 8 7 7 5 2 4
Time—2:26; 2:23¼; 2:22¼; 2:23¼; 2:25; 2:29½; 2:29¼.
Dan Bailey, Dexter L., Calliopsis, Jessie Hood, Babe, Capt. Wilkes, and Charles Ellis also started.

WEBSTER CITY'S CIRCUIT RACING.

Choice Wood and Agatha Win the Events on a Heavy Track.

Webster City, Ia., July 30—[Special.]—Two thousand people witnessed the opening of the circuit races here today. On account of recent rains the track was two seconds slow, but the weather was perfect. The summaries:

2:40 class, trotting, purse $300:
Choice Wood, blk. h., by Chancewood [Wier] 2 2 1 1 1
Grace O'Malley, c. m., by Nutwood [O'Malley] 5 4 3 2 2
Gladbrook, br. g., unknown [Kathan] 4 5 4 3 3
Elfah, b. m., by Empire Wilkes [Farwell] 3 3 5 5 dis
Irene D., b. m., unknown [Knisley] 1 1 2 4 dis
Shadeland Zamor, s. h., by Wilkes Nutwood [Shelhorn] 6 6 dis.
Jewett, b. h., by Junius [Elliott] 8 dis.
Oscar, b. g., by Little Moak [Kieron] 7 dis.
Time—2:32; 2:32¼; 2:28¼; 2:31¼; 2:32.

Second race, 2:25 class, trotting, purse $300, unfinished:
Agatha, b. m., by Antrim [Thompson] 10 7 9 1 1
E. Hart, b. h., by Lacrosse [Scott] 7 3 4 1 2 2
Barderoh, b. h., by Brown Wilkes [Henderson] 2 1 1 2 5 5
Pearwood, b. h., by Patronage [Hogue] 1 2 3 4 6 3
Juror, b. h., by Pilot Mambrino [Spratt] 11 5 2 5 7 6
St. Seba, b. h., by St. Cloud [Morse] 4 4 6 3 3 4
Rosareo, b. h., by Waverly Chief [Chapman] 6 9 5 7 4 dis
Time Medium, b. h., by Happy Medium [Reed] 3 8 3 8 dr
Beldon, b. h., by Beldon Boy [Smith] 8 6 7 7 dr
Maud W., b. m., by Little Fred [Groner] 5 dis
Chancewood, b. h., by Nutwood [Wier] 9 dis
Time—2:28; 2:25¾; 2:28; 2:28¼; 2:29.

OTTAWA'S OPENING DAY A SUCCESS.

Close and Exciting Finishes in the Three Events Contested.

Ottawa, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The opening day of the Driving Park Association's annual summer race meeting was an ideal race day in every respect. The attendance was light, but the track fast and the finishes in every race were close and exciting. Thursday Strathberry will try to lower the half mile track record in the free-for-all pace. The summaries:

3-year-olds and under, 2:35 trotters, stake $300:
Maud Hewes, b. m., by De Jarnette [Green] 1 1
Red Gamaleon, b. h. [Downs] 2 2
Viola Bell, br. m. [Brown] 3 3
Time—2:34½; 2:28½.

2:25 pace, purse $500:
Ira Bard, ch. h., by Jaywood [Marvin] 1 1 1
Swift Bird, ch. h. [Stringle] 3 2 2
Bourbon Sneak, br. m. [Culver] 2 5 3
Bufe Wilson, blk. g. [Richmond] 4 3 4
Favorite Prince, b. h. [Bonnell] 5 4 dis
Time—2:19; 2:22½; 2:18¾.

2:45 trot, purse $500:
Bourbon Bonnell, ch. h. [Bonnell] 2 1 1 1
George G., b. g. [Pollitt] 1 2 6 5
Xavier, b. h. [Kroeger] 3 3 3 2
Sir Charles, b. h. [Alger] 7 5 2 4
Chicago Prince, b. h. [McMullen] 5 6 4 3
Emma, b. m. [Coleman] 4 4 5 6
R. H. Simmons, b. h. [Purvins] 6 7 dr
Lena McGregor, ch. m. [Griswold] dis
Time—2:27; 2:27¼; 2:28; 2:26¼.

RACING ON KITE TRACK AT MEXICO.

Rain Makes the Going Heavy but the Time Made Is Good.

Mexico, Mo., July 30.—[Special.]—The racing on the kite track began this afternoon. Heavy rain made the track heavy. The summaries:

2:23 class, trot:
Joy, b. g., by Promontory [Webster] 1 1 1
Dave Ryland, ch. h., by Thistle [Artie Frost] 2 2 4
Artington, b. h., by Goldleaf [Leininger] 5 4 2
Dictator G., b. h., by Prince Dictator [Boulware] 3 3 5
Burley, g. g., unknown [Ed Maddox] 4 5 3
Time—2:25; 2:29½; 2:27.

2:23 class, pace:
Nettlewood, b. h., by Merchant [Maddox] 1 1 1
Johnny B., b. h., by Johnny Mack [Browning] 2 2 3
Jap, b. g., by Robert Rysdyk [Billie Harper] 5 5 2
Cornet, ch. g., unknown [Artie Frost] 4 4 4
Ed Cloud, b. g., by Hartford [Leininger] 3 3 ds
Frank F., b. g., unknown [Payne] 6 6 6
Time—2:16½; 2:19½; 2:21.

Young Victor won the ¾ mile dash over a field of ten starters. Time, 1:02.

ILLINOIS VALLEY MEETING BEGINS.

Heavy Track but Good Attendance—Bergenia and Duda Win.

Griggsville, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The first day of the Illinois Valley fair and races opened with a large crowd in attendance. The track was slow, owing to a heavy rain yesterday. The summaries:

Two-year-old trot, purse $200:
Bergenia, b. m., by Bermuda Boy [Kirby] 1 1
Bob, b. h., by Robert Rysdyk [Lemon] 3 2
Legal Bell, blk. h., by Attorney Bell [Davis] 2 ds
Time—3:05¾; 3:04.

2:45 trot, stake $300:
Duda, b. m. 2 1 2 1 1
Alta Plane, b. h. 1 4 3 3 2
Bart W., b. h. 5 2 1 3 3
Bob Wilkes, b. h. 6 5 5 4 4
Jel, b. g. 3 3 4 dis
Luna, b. m. 4 dis
Thornlander, b. h. 7 dr
Minnie O., b. m. 8 dis

RACING IN THE RAIN AT BRIGHTON.

Favorites Carry Off the Majority of the Purses Run For.

New York, July 30.—There was a good track up to the time the horses went to the post for the first race at Brighton Beach today, but the rain came down then and turned it into a sea of mud. The winners got the purses easily. The summaries:

First race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Appomattox, 108 [Doggett], even, won; Augusta Belle, 95 [O'Leary], 2½ to 1, second; Hurlingham, 104 [Keefe], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:51¼. Pitfall and Vision also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Bessie Browning, 115 [McCafferty], 3 to 5, won; Hancock, 118 [Taral], 2 to 1, second; Prince Felix, 115 [Sheedy], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Heel Tap also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—Red Top, 103 pounds [Penn], 2 to 1, won; Roundelay, 110 [Overton], 3 to 1, second; Sir John, 100 [O'Leary], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:18¾. Juanita, Burgundy, and Captain Jack also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Tinge, 103 pounds [Welch], 8 to 5, won; The Swain, 107 [Penn], 6 to 1, second; Second Attempt, 106 [Littlefield], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:17. La Fiesta and Campania also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—George Dixon, 108 pounds [Keefe], 8 to 5, won; Claurece, 90 [Randall], 4 to 1, second; Warlike, 108 [Reagan], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Gold Dollar also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—Jack the Jew, 113 pounds [Overton], 3 to 1, won; Watchman, 113 [Taral], 2 to 1, second; Harry Alonzo, 125 [Camp], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¾. Souvenir, Romping Girl, Alano, Rose Howard, Franciscan, and King Paul also ran.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Kinglet, 112 pounds; Shelly Tuttle, 109; Factotum, Fusileer, 107; Old Dominion, 103; Tinge, Prig, Chiswick, 101; Mabel Glenn, 98; Fannie B., 96; Fanway, Miss Dixie, Mendicant, 95; Austin, Tom Moore, 89.

Second race, handicap, 6 furlongs—MacBriggs, 121 pounds; Intermission, 120; Religion, 117; Fascination, 114; Bonaparte, 106; Yankee Doodle, 103; Bessie Browning, 101; Perseus, 100; Imperial, 99; Volley, 95; Castleton, 93; Tutor, 92.

Third race, 1¼ miles—Santiago, 124 pounds; Harry Alonzo, 119; Certainty, Tom Skidmore, 114; Sabilla, Gutta Percha, Golden Gate, 99.

Fourth race, maidens, ½ mile—Fred Train, Nantucket, 110 pounds; Fay, Swagger, Eliza Belle, Rebea, Venetia, Annaiyle, Hendria, Cutalong, Gladola, 107.

Fifth race, maidens, 1 mile—Inquirendo, Silk, 112 pounds; Escape 109; Ballinsloe, 107.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Hugh Penny, 116 pounds; Capt. T., 108; Hazleton, Lochinvar, 102; Little Tom, 99.

AMERICAN HORSES AGAIN SCRATCHED

Wise Virgin Wins the Stewards' Cup at Goodwood.

London, July 30.—The Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and a distinguished party went by train to Chichester today in order to attend the opening of the Goodwood racing season, which is of four days' duration. The weather was cloudy, but the course was in good condition. Michael F. Dwyer had Primrose Knight, formerly the property of Mr. Robinson, for whom he paid 500 guineas, and Harry Reed entered for the first race on the card and the Stewards' cup, respectively, but they did not go to the post. The Stewards' cup, for which there were twenty-two starters, over the 2-year-old course, three-quarters of a mile straight, was won by A. F. Bassett's Wise Virgin, J. C. Windover's Undecided second, and Baron de Rothschild's Amandeer third. The value of the Stewards' cup is £300, part in specie, added to a handicap sweepstakes of £10 each. The West Dean Stakes, which was run over the last five furlongs of the 2-year-old course, was won by the Duke of Portland's Oyster Catcher.

Duck Island Gun Club Meeting.

Peoria, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The semi-annual meeting of the Duck Island Gun club was held here this afternoon. A number of questions of interest were discussed. The most important was that of pumping water from the river to the lake. It was finally referred to the directors.

Women Writers.

There are forty-seven papers and magazines in this country managed or edited by women.

BACK TO HIS OLD LOVE

WILLIE WINDLE TO AGAIN TRY FOR CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Old-Time Crack Finds the Business of Saving Souls and Delivering Salvation Army Discourses from Wagons Does Not Furnish the Excitement Cycling Does, So He Will Enter the Professional Ranks, Riding for World's Records Only—What Local Cyclists Are Doing.

Willie Windle, who held the undisputed bicycle championship of America for almost all distances from 1888 up to the time when A. A. Zimmerman defeated him at Peoria, Ill., in the fall of 1891, has decided to re-enter the game, riding for world's records only. Since his retirement, two years ago, Windle has devoted his time to converting sinners, delivering Salvation Army discourses from wagons. The cycle racing fever, however, returned to him recently in a more serious form than ever, and arrangements have been made with Peter J. Berlo whereby all the latter's famous racing paraphernalia will in future be used by Windle alone.

Windle's reputation as a man possessing marvelous speed is of the top-notch order, and it is probable an entirely new set of records will be established and placed to Windle's credit before the season ends.

The Englewood wheelmen will hold their annual ten-mile road race Aug. 13 over the South Side course, Fifty-fifth and Halsted streets and Western avenue and Fifty-third.

They will hold a stag party at their clubhouse Saturday night.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Chicago Cycling club took a run over the South Side boulevards and through the parks last night.

The Morgan & Wright road race, which was stopped by order of the West Park Commissioners two weeks ago, will be run shortly after the return of the riders from the Detroit races. The date has not been definitely decided. The Oak Park course has been chosen.

Harry Griffing and Otto Miller of the Thistle Cycling club, who started on a tandem trip to New York Monday morning, reached South Bend Monday night at 7:30, remaining there over night and started East early yesterday morning. Miss Annis Porter accompanied them as far as South Bend. They will make a "go-as-you-please" trip of it, riding fast whenever circumstances are favorable. As this is the first time the trip has ever been attempted on a tandem they will have the record no matter how long they are on the road.

The Lake View Cycling club will go to Manhattan Beach Sunday morning and enjoy a swim if the weather permits, stopping in Woodlawn for dinner on the return.

A party of Chicago Cycling club men have gone on a camping trip among the lakes in Northern Wisconsin.

The Sterling Cycling club will hold a one-mile handicap race over the Garfield Park loop at 2:30 Saturday afternoon. It will be an unpaced race.

The Lincoln Cycling club will go to Desplaines Sunday, starting at 9 o'clock a. m.

The Illinois Cycling club will take a run up to Waukegan Sunday.

The Lake View Cycling club will hold a reception Saturday night in honor of its retiring captain.

Bicycle factories report a large number of European shipments during the past month. One of the West Side houses will ship a consignment of thirty wheels to Florence, Italy, today and two weeks ago made a shipment of twenty-five to Paris.

GREAT CROWD AT THE DAYTON RACES

Ziegler, Titus, Murphy, Gardiner, and Van Herik and Lund Win.

Dayton, O., July 30.—[Special.]—Over 10,000 people attended the annual national circuit race meeting of the Dayton Bicycle club at the fair grounds track in this city today. The track was fit for record work, but a high wind prevented it. Titus took the two-mile handicap from the thirty-yard mark. Titus and Murphy were together on this mark and virtually scratch. Murphy made the error of supposing the race was a mile handicap, and on the second lap went up past the field with great speed, and, gaining the lead, sprinted to the tape ahead of the field. The smile on his face changed to one of chagrin when the entire field passed him and finished in a bunch. The fastest two-mile lap race ever run went to Charlie Murphy. L. C. Johnson was the winner of the last lap, and the time, 4:48 3-5, is credited to him. The mile open had Eddy, Brown, Bliss, Davidson, Bald, MacDonald, Kiser, L. C. Johnson, Titus, and Gardiner as starters. Kiser won the rush for the tandem, and Gardiner adopted Bald's trick of rushing past the tandem and falling back on the pole, forcing Kiser from his position. Gardiner did not jump away from the tandem until the head of the home stretch, and crossed the tape looking around at Bald.

Tom Cooper sprinted the entire last quarter of the half-mile open and was beaten out in the stretch by Ziegler, who won the contest from Cooper by a few inches. The summaries:

Half-mile, open, Class B—Ziegler won, Cooper second, McLeod third, Gardiner fourth. Time, 1:07 3-5.

One mile, open, Class B—Van Herik and Lund [Chicago] won, L. C. Johnson and Rigby [Cleveland] second, Gardiner and De Carty [Chicago] third. Time, 2:26 4-5.

Two-mile handicap, Class B—Titus, 30 yards, won; McLeod, 80 yards, second; L. C. Johnson, 80 yards, third; Cooper, 110 yards, fourth; Eddy, 100 yards, fifth. Time, 4:32 1-5.

Two-mile lap, Class B—Murphy, 7 points, won; Scott, 5 points, second; L. C. Johnson, 4 points, third; Coulter, 3 points, fourth. Time, 4:48¾.

One mile, open, Class B—Gardiner won, Bald second, Dr. Brown third. Time, 2:09 1-5.

CHICAGO WHEELMEN WIN PRIZES.

They Capture the Lion's Share of the Events at Monmouth.

Monmouth, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The bicycle races today were done in good time over a track that was recovering from Monday's rains. Chicago riders carried away most of the prizes and expect to do so again tomorrow. Mokler of Bradford and M. Nelson of Chicago had a bad collision in the final of the half mile open, and Mokler was severely injured. His shoulder was dislocated. The finish in each one of the events was close. Tomorrow the track will be fast and several of the riders will go against time. The summary of today's races is as follows:

One mile novice—Vic R. Mokler first, H. R. Davis second, Bert Matthews third. Time, 2:48.

Quarter mile open—S. C. Cox, Chicago, first; A. E. Wood, Chicago, second; Bert Repine, third. Time, :33 4-5.

One mile, county championship—C. E. Breed first, W. R. Irvine second, Fred A. Martin, third. Time, 2:39 4-5.

One mile open—C. V. Dasey, Chicago, first; A. E. Wood, Chicago, second; M. Nelson, Chicago, third. Time, 2:32½.

Quarter mile club championship—C. E. Breed first; W. R. Irvine second; Bert Matthews third. Time, :33½.

Half mile open—First heat—A. E. Wood, Chicago, first; Bert Repine, Galesburg, second; A. V. Jackson, Chicago, third. Time, 1:09¼.

Second heat—L. E. Lange, Chicago, first; James D. Earskine, Chicago, second; M. Nelson, Chicago, third. Time, 1:13.

Final heat—L. E. Lange, Chicago, first; S. C. Cox, Chicago, second; A. E. Wood, Chicago, third. Time, 1:06 2-5.

Two mile handicap, twenty starters—L. E. Lange, Chicago, 50 yards' handicap, first; Bert Repine, 75 yards, second; S. C. Cox, Chicago, 50 yards, third. Time, 4:48 2-5.

CHICAGOANS TO RACE AT BELLE ISLE.

Many Flyers to Participate in the Hilsendengen Road Race.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—[Special.]—The entries for the Hilsendengen road race on Belle Island next Saturday, which closed tonight, number 201. Among them are the following from Chicago:

A. J. Vannest,
G. Mehrholz,
E. T. Harris,
J. N. Hudson,
Joseph Skelton,
E. J. Twyman,
F. B. Bowler,
M. Scott,
J. Lund,
J. Lawson (The Swede),
J. Badenough,
E. E. Peterson,
A. Flatt,
F. A. Weage,
H. Vogt,
F. Rea,
W. De Cardy,
H. Van Herik,
C. T. Boyscholl,
Fred Scaemeer.

CHOYNSKI'S OPINION OF HALL'S DEFI.

Joe Says "Barkis Is Willin'"—The Parson's Plans—Griffin's Chance.

Joe Choynski, the champion light heavyweight pugilist, arrived in Chicago from Cincinnati yesterday. Joe does not take much stock in Jim Hall's latest challenge offering to fight him for $2,500 a side or more, for which Hall has posted a forfeit. Choynski says that he is now and always was ready to meet the Australian, but that everything pertaining to arranging a match lies with his manager, Charles E. Davies. Hall and Choynski were to have fought before the Seaside club at Coney Island last June, but the authorities forced the club to close up shop, which broke off the match. Hall in his defi says that the Dallas, Tex., people will probably offer a large purse for the contest, but this Choynski doubts, as the Texans have all the fights on hand at present that they can handle.

"Parson" Charles E. Davies states in a letter to his private secretary, Harry Glickauf, that he has arranged an athletic entertainment to take place at the Academy of Music in New York Aug. 19, at which Tommy Ryan and Joe Walcott will box five rounds. Besides this attraction the "Parson" says there will be a ball-punching competition for a valuable gold medal embematic of the American championship, which is open to Corbett, Fitzsimmons, O'Donnell, Choynski, Maher, Ryan, Handler, and others. Davies is also trying to arrange a limit round contest between Jimmy Barry and Kid Warren.

Johnny Griffin has been longing to meet George Dixon in the ring ever since the latter became champion, but Tom O'Rourke, the latter's backer and manager, always haggled over the weight question. In a letter received from him yesterday he says he will match Dixon against Griffin at catch weights in a limited round bout or to a finish. Griffin, who is training at Roby for his contest with Jerry Marshall, will undoubtedly accept O'Rourke's defi.

Joe Walcott, another of O'Rourke's string of fighters, has been matched to fight Dick O'Brien.

JIM HALL IS ANXIOUS FOR A MATCH.

He Posts a Stake to Do Battle with Joe Choynski.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—For some days Jim Hall has been negotiating with "Parson" Davies relative to the challenge to the world he promulgated on the part of Joe Choynski. Yesterday Hall sent to "Honest John" Kelly at Mount Clemens $2,500, his part of the stake in accepting the proposition. Hall says he thinks the most money will be offered by the club at Dallas, and he will meet Choynski there if the match is made.

WILL SHOOT SATURDAY AT TARGETS.

Teams of the Garfield and Eureka Gun Clubs to Compete.

Considerable interest is being manifested among local sportsmen in the coming target shoot between teams of the Garfield and Eureka Gun clubs. The contests will take place at Seventy-ninth street and Vincennes avenue next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Each club will place eighteen men on the field, who will shoot at twenty-five targets each, known traps and unknown angles to govern. All members of both clubs are expected to meet at Von Lengerkes & Antonies on Wabash avenue near Van Buren street or at the ground at 12:30 the day of the match. Each club will be allowed five substitutes to its team. Following are the names of those that will probably face the traps:

Garfields.	*Eurekas.*
L. P. Hicks,	C. von Lengerkes,
S. Palmer,	Ed Bingham,
W. Palmer,	Dr. H. H. Frothingham,
H. Tefft,	A. J. Atwater,
A. C. Patterson,	W. E. Phelps,
Abe Kleinman,	A. W. Adams,
A. S. Mott,	W. R. Morgan,
Sam Young,	John Clover,
D. Hodson,	L. Goodrich,
—— Fehrman,	W. F. De Wolf,
Dr. Shaw,	Dr. Carson,
Dr. Meek,	—— Carson,
C. P. Richards,	George Airey,
George Brown,	H. A. Ferguson,
J. J. Smith,	G. E. Lamphere,
—— Skinner,	R. Smither,
W. L. Bowers, Captain.	W. A. Jones,
	F. Stanwood, Captain.

These names are subject to changes, as any members not named may be chosen to be a contestant. Von Lengerkes and Bowers are members of both clubs and fine shots. Each club will therefore endeavor to have them shoot on their respective teams, and as this will be impossible the cracks will be tossed for on the day of the shoot.

The Eureka club is the largest of its kind in the State and has the best wing and target shots.

Despite this the Garfields have challenged them to shoot for the cup offered by a sportsman's paper, a large silver trophy, representing the championship of the State and at present in possession of the Eurekas. The date of this contest has not as yet been set.

The rules governing this match will be 100 targets, 50 single and 25 pairs, with five men to each team. Dr. Carver, the famous shot, is expected in Chicago today from Minneapolis.

PRINCETON GUN CLUB'S TOURNAMENT

Fine Marksmanship Shown—Many Records Are Lowered.

Princeton, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The eighth annual tournament of the Princeton Gun club today was attended by seventy marksmen from various towns of the State in addition to local teams. Many of the contestants materially lowered their records. Winship of Putnam, after breaking twenty-eight birds in the single thirty shoot, was ruled out, the referee claiming he had been induced to miss the next bird for the sake of capturing a full second money. In many events there were over forty entries. The scores:

Team shoot—Sheffield, 100; Neponset, 99; Princeton, 95; Kewanee, 91, out of a possible 120.

Championship gold medal—Studley of Neponset won, score 30 out of a possible 30; Bacon of Henry second, score 29.

Fifteen singles—J. F. Wagner of Princeton won, score 15; Studley of Neponset and Alexander of Sheffield tied for second.

Twelve singles—The following broke twelve each, dividing the first prize: Brown of Princeton, Kepp of Kewanee, Wagner, Stewart of Princeton, and Winship of Putnam.

Twenty singles—The following broke nineteen and divided: Parchen of Ohio, Bacon of Henry, D. Word of Henry, Huckins of Neponset, and Brown of Princeton.

Fourteen singles—Studley of Neponset won, scoring fourteen.

Ten singles—Winship and Alexander tied, scoring ten each.

Twelve singles—Snow of Neponset won, scoring twelve.

Twenty-five singles—Huckins won, scoring twenty-five; Baker and Studley second, scoring twenty-four each.

Five doubles—Huckins won, scoring nine.

WIN PRIZES AT CALEDONIAN GAMES.

Marinette Has a Large Turnout to See the Scots.

Marinette, Wis., July 30.—[Special.]—Five thousand attended the Caledonian games today. There were thirty pipers, dancers, and athletes present. The Royal Scots Pipe and Drum Band of Chicago furnished the music. The following received first prizes:

Bicycle races, half mile, open—Keesler, 1:19.
Half-mile handicap—W. Bell, 1:10.
One mile, open—Keesler, 2:47.
One mile handicap—Gilmore, 2:29.
Putting light stone—O'Neill, Ridgelow, Ont., 44 feet 4 inches.
Putting heavy stone—O'Neill, 36 feet 5 inches.
Throwing 56-pound weight—McCall, Parkull, Ont., 27 feet 5 inches.
Throwing the hammer—Perry, Toronto, 95 feet 11 inches.
Tossing the caber—McCall, 42 feet 2 inches.
Standing long jump—McRae, 10 feet 11 inches.
Running hop-step-and-jump—Watson, 46 feet 4 inches.
Running high jump—O'Neill, 5 feet 3 inches.
Vaulting with pole—Watson, Ontario, 9 feet 3 inches.
Pitch and kick—O'Neill, 9 feet 3 inches.
Foot race, 100-yard dash—Watson, :10¼.
Highland fling in costume—Johnson, Toronto; Ghillie Callum Lewald, Montreal.
Sailor's hornpipe in costume—Cameron, Chicago.
Highland reel, children in costume—Maud Gordon, Chicago.
Highland fling, children in costume—Maud Gordon, Ghillie Callum.
Children in costume—Maud Gordon.
Best piper in costume, reels and strathspeys—Johnson.
Best piper in costume, marches—Charleston, Chicago.
Best dressed boy, Highland costume—John Baird, Chicago.
Best dressed girl, Highland costume—Maud Gordon.
Mounted broadsword contest between Señora Jaquarina and Jean Gordon of Chicago—Won by Jaquarina, 11 to 7 points.

The Spalding Bicycle

The Spalding Bicycle Makes Records, Wins Easily, Defeats Champions

And is a pleasure to ride, simply because it's the most perfect bicycle built.

At Dayton yesterday Fred Titus on the Spalding Bicycle won the 2-mile handicap race, defeating twelve of America's fastest riders, a sensational race. The Spalding Bicycle is recognized as the fastest and best bicycle built; that's why thousands are anxious to ride it.

A.G. SPALDING & BROS.
147-149 WABASH-AV.

A BIT OF GOOD ADVICE.

You've often heard it said that "Nothing succeeds like success," and a great many people believe it. But there is another saying just as trite, but more true, and it is this, "That nothing so demoralizes as demoralization itself." And this enforces what we want to say: that when one's liver is demoralized, sluggish, or diseased, then the whole body is out of gear—sick all over—and everything goes wrong; nothing goes right. And one may be sure no success will follow efforts in any direction. There is lack of energy and perseverance of effort, although the purpose to do may be ever so determined. This condition of body and mind is often attributed to Malaria in the system, but the truth is that the liver is torpid and the whole system is sluggish. At such times many people take quinine, which is strongly tonic, but the cause still remains and continues its mischief. But when you take a liver remedy like Simmons Liver Regulator, "The King of Liver Medicines," you not only make the liver active and remove the cause of depression and sickness, but tone up and strengthen the whole system. Try it once and note the effect. The great mass of people would be much better off if they would take an occasional dose of Simmons Liver Regulator than all the tonics put together. It is the best life insurance policy one could invest in. It is reliable and the benefits are great. Just read a few lines below this black cut and see what good things are said by some who have tried Simmons Liver Regulator:

THE KING
SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR

RELIEF FOR HEADACHE.—"I have never regretted using Simmons Liver Regulator in my family. My wife suffered continually with Headache, and just two packages relieved the headache, besides giving tone and vigor to the whole system."—M. B. De Bond, Mount Vernon, Ky.

LIFE SAVED.—"Simmons Liver Regulator has prolonged my life. I suffered greatly with Biliousness and liver complaints, but am now relieved. I keep the medicine on hand, and it saves me many a doctor bill."—A. W. S. Mazo, Eastman, Ga.

QUICKEST RELIEF.—"I have been troubled with Torpid Liver and Constipation, and nothing that I ever tried gave relief so quick as Simmons Liver Regulator."—R. R. Strange, Lake City, Fla.

THE BEST LIVER MEDICINE.—"Simmons Liver Regulator has been used in my family over thirty years, and I know it to be the best liver medicine."—R. S. Hearne, Georgetown, Ky.

CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.—"Simmons Liver Regulator gives the best results, and satisfaction. It has no equal as a cure for Dyspepsia."—The Ouray Drug Co., Ouray, Colo.

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MAKE YOUR FEET GLAD.

Your Feet Asleep.

A bad fit shoe will stop the circulation and put them to sleep often. That agonizing numbness never comes from wearing

Selz Royal Blue $4.00 Shoes.

Easy as a slipper; very shapely. Six months of wear in every pair.

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ARE THE HIGHEST OF ALL HIGH GRADES.

Warranted superior to any machine built in the world, regardless of price.
Guaranty backed by a million dollar company, whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the WAVERLEY has no superior.
Sold on easy payments by

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,
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GOODRICH LINE.

Manistique & Return $15.00
Meals and Berth Included.
DISTANCE, 1,000 MILES. TIME, 5½ DAYS.
Boat Leaves Chicago Every Saturday at 7 P. M.

The vessels of the Goodrich Line assigned to this service are thoroughly equipped. No essential to the luxurious comfort of passengers is lacking.
In point of attractiveness, the short time in which the round trip may be accomplished, and the small expense involved, this trip commends itself to all seeking restful recreation.
OFFICE and DOCKS, Foot of Michigan Avenue.

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$100—BICYCLES—$100
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"Ball Bearing" Bicycle Shoes For Men & Ladies
Equipped with Pratt Lace Fastener. All widths.
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STUDEBAKER CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.
Spider Phaetons, $225.00 to $900.00.
STUDEBAKER BROTHERS MFG. CO.,
Michigan Avenue.

BEATEN BY A MIDGET.

PIRATES' BOY PITCHER MAKES MONKEYS OF ANSON'S COLTS.

"Brownie" Foreman Worries the Few Chicagoans Who Can Bat So They Only Try to Bunt in Their Desperation—Neither Ryan Nor Decker Can Make a Hit When One Is Needed—Umpire McDonald Gives Some Yellow Decisions Against the Chicagos.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	52	34	.605	Phil'del'a	41	34	.547
Pittsburg	48	32	.600	Brooklyn	41	36	.532
Baltimore	43	31	.581	New York	40	36	.526
Boston	42	32	.568	W'shingt'n	25	46	.352
Cincinnat'i	45	35	.563	St. Louis	28	55	.337
Chicago	47	39	.547	Louisville	17	60	.220

Result of Yesterday's Games.

Pittsburgs, 3; Chicagos, 2.
Philadelphias, 10; Brooklyns, 5.
New Yorks, 17; Washingtons, 5.
Louisvilles, 18; St. Louis, 2.

Games Today.

Chicagos at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Louisville.
Brooklyns at Philadelphia.
New Yorks at Washington.
Baltimores at Boston.

BEATEN BY THE "BROWNIE" PITCHER

Pittsburgs' Midget Boy Twirler Scares the Chicagos Half to Death.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 30.—[Special.]—"Beaten by a Little Boy." This should be the title of the drama Uncle Anson and the Colts played in today. The big fellows went down like straw before "Brownie" Foreman, the midget southpaw of the Pirates. The lad will be 21 years old Aug. 26 next, weighs 119 pounds, and stands 5 feet 5 inches. It was a sight out of the ordinary to see the little fellow bowl over the Chicagos in one of the most interesting games of the year. The lad had speed and a tantalizing slow curve which he sent across the plate and worried the big hitters so that finally in desperation they began to simply lay their bats against the ball. The boy got their nerve at the start, and not one man faced him with any degree of confidence. Several acted as if afraid of fanning.

While all this talk about good pitching is going on Old Hutch should not be overlooked. Bill put up a nice game, and but for a bunching of hard hits in the fifth inning would have been credited with a win. Hutch had speed and fairly good control. Now and then he scowled at Hank O'Day as if he thought he wasn't getting his just deserts. Willie actually developed into a kicker on several occasions. Donohue once yelled: "That's right; kick, Bill. This is ladies' day."

The start of the Colts was discouraging, for Everitt and Wilmot both batted right-handed, and the scorers put down a big "X" in their brackets, for they fanned in elegant style. Lange got in a lucky single and stole second by a ten-foot slide, but Anson bounded a little tap which Foreman fielded to first amid cheers of "Bully boy."

Hutch was told to make the Pirates hit the ball and he tried to do it. They had two men on bases in the first, but Bauer made the third out on a pop fly. Dahlen began the second with a strike-out, and you should have seen the balance of the boys go up against the "Brownie" after that. Kittridge hit the ball on the nose in his try, but Genins got it in deep left. Merritt made a scratch double in Pittsburg's half, but Decker's good play spoiled run getting. A nice catch by Ryan did the same in the third.

The fourth gave the Colts a run on such miserable hits that people actually cried "Shame on you, taking those hits from the boy." Lange got in another of his accidental bunts. He swung hard and the ball rolled just inside the diamond. Anson bunted toward Foreman. "Second base," coached Everitt. "Brownie" got the ball and looked to second, for Everitt's trick fooled him, and Anson beat the throw. Perhaps the bleachers did not face Wild Bill and the Old Man. Dahlen pushed a solid hit past Beckley and Lange scored. Ryan bunted and was out at first, though the play was close. Merritt made a good catch of Decker's foul. Kittridge walked. Hutchison was told it only took one, to hit it, but Bill got mad because a doubtful strike was called on him and swung at a ball he could not have reached with a stepladder.

The Pirates sized up Hutch in the fifth. With one out Donovan lined over second base. Lange couldn't get in front of the ball and Donovan made three sacks, scoring on a fly out. Beckley hit clean to left and then McDonald said he stole second. Uncle raved, so did Everitt, who had made a pretty play on a low throw. Stenzel's screamer almost tore off Hutch's left hand. Stenzel stole second, assisted by a passed ball, and Bauer knocked a beauty clear to the fence. He wanted a homer, but relay throws, Lange and Dahlen to Kittridge, killed him.

The Colts had a big chance in the sixth. They had two on bases with none out, but neither Ryan, Decker, nor Kittridge could find the boy wonder for a hit. The seventh gave the Colts their second run. With Hutch out Everitt hit safe and Wilmot doubled. The latter foolishly tried to reach third because of a bad throw in and was pinched, though Walter declared he slid in safe.

The Colts' last chance came in the ninth. Decker opened with a single, and Kittridge's sacrifice advanced him. Hutch hit to Cross, who lined to Niles, and the latter nailed Decker because he didn't slide. Decker, Anson, and all hands claimed the man was safe, but McDonald said otherwise.

"Don't steal, Hutch," said Ryan with a smile, as Everitt came up. Wild Bill drove a beauty to center on a line. Stenzel turned and ran back fifty feet. Looking around the ball was right at him. He caught on, and the "Brownie" had won his second game. The score:

CHICAGOS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, 2b	5	1	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wilmot, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lange, cf.	4	1	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Anson, 1b.	4	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Dahlen, ss.	3	0	1	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	2
Ryan, rf...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Decker, 3b	4	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kitt'dge, c	2	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hutch'n, p	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Totals..	31	2	8	24	11	2	1	4	2	1	8

PITTSBURGS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Don'van, rf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gen'ns, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Beckley, 1b	3	1	1	13	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Stenzel, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bauer, 2b..	4	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cross, ss...	4	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	1
Niles, 3b..	4	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Merritt, c..	2	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	2
Forem'n, p	3	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Totals..	29	3	9	27	19	1	4	1	5	0	8

Chicagos.........0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
Base hits.........1 0 1 3 0 0 2 0 1—8
Pittsburgs.......0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 *—3
Base hits.........1 2 1 1 4 0 0 0 0—9

Exact attendance—2,982. Earned runs—Chicagos, 2; Pittsburgs, 3. Two-base hits—Merritt, Wilmot. Three-base hits—Bauer, Donovan. Sacrifice hits—Ryan [2], Kittridge [1]. Passed ball—Kittridge. Hit by pitched ball—Dahlen. Time of game—2:20. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald.

Notes of the Pittsburg Game.

Jack Glasscock, the veteran, was in the stand rooting for the Chicagos.

In pratice Decker didn't make a good throw to first, but in the game he got them all over.

"Go way out," yelled "Hutch" to his fielders when Bauer came up in the eighth. Lange did so and got Bauer's line fly.

"Great big man trying to kill a little boy," yelled the bleachers when "Hutch" sent a fast pitch right at Foreman's head.

Lange has been playing ground balls too sure on the Pittsburg grounds and after his fumble in the first he resolved to shin the ball thereafter.

Wilmot did some poor base running in the seventh. He put a beauty in right and was standing on second when the ball came in on the ground. He at once started for third and was out by a mile.

Merritt put the ball in to Anson very hard in the sixth, when he ran him down between home and third. The two had a war of words. There has been no love lost between the two ever since Anson released Merritt six years ago.

Anson made an odd play in the eighth. He hit to Cross, who threw wide to Beckley. The latter tried to touch Anson and Uncle jumped to one side, not going near first. He walked to the coacher's box, where Beckley touched him. Then Anson kicked.

Bill Lange danced a hornpipe on first base when he made a scratch single in the first inning. The balled rolled foul and then fair toward third base. An inning or so later Bill secured another of almost the same kind. He swung hard on the ball both times.

Decker had a funny play to make in the second inning with Merritt on second. Foreman hit sharply toward third. George fell all over the ball and after five consecutive juggles turned around and found Merritt sliding into third. Decker touched him just in time.

The funniest play of the game occurred in the third. Everitt made a scratch hit because Foreman couldn't reach first base in time. Bill did some of his sprinting tactics when he landed. Just two pitches later Foreman shot the ball to Beckley, catching Willie by a hair. He left the base and came running in to O'Day wild with rage. As it was McDonald who made the decision Willie got the laugh.

New Yorks, 17; Washingtons, 5.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Amos Rusie pitched in his old-time style, while Boyd was an easy mark. Malarkey took his place in the last half of the game, but also proved ineffective. Attendance 2,500. The score:

Washi'gt'ns.	R	B	P	A	E	New Yorks.	R	B	P	A	E
Selbach, lf..	1	1	0	0	1	Butler, lf.....	2	2	1	0	0
Joyce, 3b....	1	1	1	2	0	Tiernan, rf..	4	4	1	1	0
Cartwri't, 1b	1	1	10	0	1	Van Halt., cf.	3	3	2	0	0
McGuire, c.	0	1	2	1	1	Davis, 3b....	1	2	1	0	0
Coogan, c...	0	0	4	1	1	Doyle, 1b....	0	2	7	2	1
Hass'm'r, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Stafford, 2b.	2	2	2	6	0
Abbey, cf...	1	1	1	1	0	Farrell, c....	2	3	2	0	0
Crooks, 2b..	0	0	2	7	1	Wilson, c....	0	0	4	0	0
Scheib'k, ss.	0	0	2	3	1	Rusie, p. ...	2	2	1	2	0
Boyd, p......	0	1	0	0	1	Fuller, ss....	1	2	3	2	0
Malarkey, p.	0	1	0	0	0	Clarke, 1b...	0	0	3	3	0
Mercer.*....	1	1	0	0	0						
Totals...	5	9	†23	15	7	Totals....	17	27	27	13	1

*Mercer batted in Malarkey's place in ninth.
†Fuller out for not touching base.

Washingtons.........1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3— 5
New Yorks............3 4 5 1 2 0 1 1 *—17

Earned runs—New York, 14; Washington, 5. Two-base hits—Cartwright, Tiernan, Van Haltren, Rusie, Davis. Home runs—Abbey, Joyce. Stolen bases—Stafford, Farrell. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 5. Left on bases—Washington, 6; New York, 3. Struck out—By Boyd, 1; by Malarkey, 3; by Rusie, 6. Time—2:30. Umpires—Hunt and Heydler.

Louisvilles, 18; St. Louis, 2.

Louisville, Ky., July 30.—The Browns played like school boys today and the Colonels had a walkover. Staley was knocked out of the box in the fifth inning. Attendance, 920. The score:

Louisvilles.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
O'Brien, 2b..	2	3	4	2	0	Brown, cf...	0	1	2	1	2
Collins, 3b..	1	1	2	2	1	Cooley, lf...	0	1	6	0	0
Clarke, lf...	2	3	3	0	0	Quinn, 2b....	0	0	2	4	2
Getting'r, rf	3	3	1	0	0	Miller, c.....	1	2	1	2	1
Shugart, ss.	3	4	2	4	1	Ely, ss.......	0	0	0	7	2
Wright, cf...	3	3	2	0	0	Dowd, 3b....	0	3	1	3	0
Spies, 1b ...	1	1	8	1	0	Sheehan, 1b	0	1	14	0	0
Warner, c...	2	1	4	0	0	Br't'ns'n, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Zahner, c....	0	1	0	0	0	Staley, p.....	0	0	0	1	0
Inks, p......	1	1	0	1	0	Kissinger, p	0	2	0	2	1
McCreery, p	0	1	1	2	0						
Totals...	18	22	27	12	2	Totals....	2	11	27	20	8

Louisvilles..................2 0 0 1 8 1 4 0 2—18
St. Louis.....................0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 2

Earned runs—Louisvilles, 7. First base on errors—Louisvilles, 6; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—Louisvilles, 10; St. Louis, 8. First on balls—Off Inks, 1; off McCreery, 2; off Staley, 2. Struck out—By Inks, 2; by Kissinger, 1. Three-base hits—Shugart, Wright, Gettinger. Two-base hits—Kissinger, 2. Sacrifice hits—O'Brien, Shugart. Stolen bases—Sheehan, Brown, Clarke, Wright. Wild pitch—McCreery. Passed balls—Warner, Miller. Time—2:30. Umpire—Jevne.

Philadelphias, 10; Brooklyns, 5.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 30.—Both teams put up an erratic article of ball and both pitchers were frely hit. Attendance, 4,369. The score:

Philadelp'a.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyns.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Griffin, cf...	0	3	1	0	0
Turner, lf...	1	2	2	1	0	Shindle, 3b..	1	2	0	2	1
Hallman, ss.	1	2	0	4	0	Tr'dway, rf..	0	1	2	0	0
Deleh'ty, 2b.	1	2	3	1	2	Corcoran, ss.	1	1	2	5	0
Tho'pson, rf	2	1	0	0	0	LaCh'nce, 1b	1	1	13	0	1
Cross, 3b....	0	1	1	7	0	Daly, 2b.....	1	1	4	3	0
Clements, c.	2	1	5	1	0	Anderson, lf	1	1	4	0	2
Boyle, 1b...	0	0	14	0	1	Grim, c......	0	1	1	0	1
Taylor, p....	2	2	0	6	0	Lucid, p.....	0	1	0	5	0
Totals...	10	13	27	20	3	Totals...	5	12	27	15	5

Philadelphias..............0 4 0 0 0 0 0 6 0—10
Brooklyns....................0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 0— 5

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hit—Taylor. Home runs—Hamilton, Thompson. Sacrifice hits—Cross, Boyle. Stolen base—Griffin. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 9. Struck out—Hamilton, Treadway, LaChance, Lucid. Double play—Cross-Clements-Boyle. First on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 3. First on balls—Off Taylor, 1; off Lucid, 2. Passed ball—Clements. Time 2:05. Umpire—Burnham.

DIRECTOR BURKETT MUST HURRY UP.

In Denver After Players, but St. Louis Is Getting Them.

Denver, Colo., July 30.—[Special.]—Director Burkett of the Chicagos may be here with the intention of procuring a new lot of Colts, but if he is in the field no one of the fans knows anything of his presence save from rumor. If he has a fancy for any of the local talent he has to be quick about bringing out his contracts, for there is lively competition for the available men. Ed Arthur, City Auditor, is busily filling an order for St. Louis that about cleans up the field. He has signed "Left-Hand" Jones, who has been pitching for the Pueblo team.

Kinloch of the Sandens, famous in Colorado for his play at third and who is quite a batter, will also join the Browns and assist in picking up the drooping fortunes of Von der Ahe. Hickey is the best catcher of the Sandens. He was reported as having signed articles for Chicago, but late this evening he said he had not heard from Burkett and was awaiting the appearance of a blank contract from St. Louis, which he expected to arrive in the morning.

Zeitz, a clean fielder and a good batter, is the last of the engagements reported. He has been popular with ball players, having played with the Sacred Heart College nine. He is capable of filling any position on the diamond.

"CAP." ANSON SEVERELY CRITICISED.

Cranks Do Not Like the Way Stewart Has Been Treated.

"'Ace' Stewart is a better ball-player than Anson, and a great many others think he is," said a well-known ball crank in speaking of Stewart's forced retirement yesterday. "The whole thing in a nutshell," he continued, "is this: Anson is sweet on 'Jiggs' Parrott and sore on Stewart. He has been nagging at the latter since the beginning of the season, and if, at times, 'Ace' plays faulty ball it is because Anson is jawing him."

The change in the placing of the team may be for the best, but it does not seem probable Everitt can cover second as well as Stewart, or that Decker, who kicked when told to take Everitt's position, can look after third as well as "Bill." When the team comes back tomorrow the cranks will have an opportunity to witness the effect of the change.

STANDING OF THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Indianapolis, Kansas Citys, Minneapolis, and St. Pauls Win the Games.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indi'nap'lis	46	30	.605	Milwaukee	40	37	.519
Kansas City	46	32	.589	Minnea'plis	36	40	.473
St. Paul	43	34	.558	Ter'e Ha'te	31	49	.387
Detroit	43	36	.544	Gr. Rapids	27	54	.333

Games Scheduled for Today.

Grand Rapids at Minneapolis.
Terre Hautes at St. Paul.
Indianapolis at Milwaukee.
Detroits at Kansas City.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 30.—Superior base running permitted the Indianans to win today's game. The score:

Indianapolis..........0 0 3 1 5 1 0 1 *—11
Milwaukees...........4 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0— 7

Batteries—Fisher and McFarland; Baker and Bolan. Hits—Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukees, 9. Errors—Indianapolis, 4; Milwaukees, 1.

Kansas City, Mo., July 30.—The Kaws won today's game in the last two innings. The score:

Kansas Citys.........3 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 3—8
Detroits..................4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Batteries—Kling and Bergen; Pears and Twineham. Hits—Kansas Citys, 13; Detroits, 6. Errors—Kansas Citys, 3; Detroits, 5.

St. Paul, Minn., July 30.—The Saints again pound the Michiganders today and won easily. The score:

St. Pauls..............4 1 1 4 0 0 0 2 0—12
Grand Rapids.......0 1 1 0 2 0 3 0 0— 7

Batteries—Pepper and Krauss; Stafford and Campbell. Hits—St. Pauls, 15; Grand Rapids, 8. Errors—St. Pauls, 7; Grand Rapids, 4.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 30.—The Millers had Goar at their mercy today. The score:

Minneapolis..........5 0 3 1 0 2 2 1 4—18
Terre Hautes.........1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0— 3

Batteries—Fraser and Wilson; Goar and Outcalt. Hits—Minneapolis, 23; Terre Hautes, 12. Errors—Minneapolis, 2; Terre Hautes, 5.

DUBUQUE IS STILL GOING HIGHER.

Beats Burlington by 14 to 7—Eleven Inning Game at Cedar Rapids.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Dubuque	23	14	.621	Ced'r Rpds	20	17	.540
Ottumwa	22	18	.550	Burl'gton	16	20	.444

Dubuque, Ia., July 30.—[Special.]—The local team wom easily today. The score:

Dubuque..............2 0 8 0 0 3 0 1 0—14
Burlington............0 6 0 0 0 0 1 0 0— 7

Batteries—Dubuque, McGinley and Dixon; Burlington, Weimer and Lynch. Hits—Dubuque, 13; Burlington, 10. Errors—Dubuque, 3; Burlington, 2.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 30.—[Special.]—Eleven innings were necessary to decide today's game between Cedar Rapids and Ottumwa. The score:

Ottumwa ....1 2 0 4 2 1 0 0 0 1 1—12
Cedar R'ds..4 0 0 1 0 3 2 0 0 1 0—11

WESTERN ASSOCIATION PERCENTAGES

St. Josephs Forfeits a Game to Quincy Because of the Umpire's Decision.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Peorias	48	25	.657	Denvers	35	38	.479
Lincolns	47	28	.626	Rockfords	33	40	.452
Des Moines	40	33	.547	Jacks'nville	28	46	.378
Quincys	36	37	.493	St. Josephs	27	46	.369

Games Scheduled for Today.

Denvers at Peoria.
Lincolns at Rockford.
St. Josephs at Quincy.
Des Moines at Jacksonville.

Quincy, Ill., July 30.—Quincy won the first game by a narrow margin and got the second by 9 to 0, the umpire giving the home team the game because the St. Josephs left the grounds on a decision in the second inning. The score:

Quincys ....2 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 3—8
St. Josephs..........0 0 0 0 0 2 1 3 0—6

Batteries—Hill and Boland, Stultz and Jones. Hits—Quincys, 9; St. Josephs, 8. Errors—Quincys, 5; St. Josephs, 2.

Jacksonville, Ill., July 30.—The Iowans had a walkover here today. The score:

Des Moines ....2 5 0 0 0 1 0 2 *—10
Jacksonvilles......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0— 1

Batteries—Schwartz, Sonier, Caruthers, and Hoover, Figgemier and McFarland. Hits—Des Moines, 12; Jacksonvilles, 5. Errors—Des Moines, 1; Jacksonvilles, 6.

Peoria, Ill., July 30.—Peoria won the game in the first inning. The score:

Peoria.................4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—6
Denver................0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Batteries—Roach and Dugdale, Baltz and Lohman. Hits—Peoria, 13; Denvers, 10. Errors—Peorias, 4; Denvers, 4.

LISTLESS BALL PLAYING AT LANSING.

Lots of Errors and Poor Pitching Distinguish the Battle.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Adrians	33	14	.702	Owossos	21	29	.420
Lansings	32	17	.653	Port Huron	17	32	.346
Kalamazoo	28	18	.608	Battle Cr'k	14	35	.285

Games Scheduled for Today.

Kalamazoos at Battle Creek.
Owossos at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., July 30.—[Special.]—The most listless ball game of the season was played here today. Each team knocked a pitcher out of the box and made an error whenever possible. The score:

Lansings...........6 0 4 0 3 0 4 3 1—21
Owossos...........0 8 1 0 4 0 0 0 0—13

Battle Creek, Mich., July 30.—[Special.]—Kalamazoo outplayed Battle Creek today. The score:

Kalamazoos........0 1 2 1 6 0 0 3 0—13
Battle Creeks......0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1— 2

Eastern League Results.

At Wilkesbarre—Wilbesbarre, 10; Rochester, 5.
At Scranton—Scranton, 13; Syracuse, 2.
No games at Springfield or Providence on account of rain.

Southern League Results.

Montgomerys, 12; Atlantas, 12; [ten innings.]
Mobiles, 2; Nashvilles, 6.
New Orleans, 4; Evansvilles, 5.

Will Play Ball Saturday.

The Oak Park club baseball team will meet the strong team of the University of Chicago on the club's new athletic field, corner of Clinton avenue and Madison street, Oak Park, at 3:30 o'clock Saturday. The following will be the positions of the players:

Oak Park.		Chicago.
Field	Catcher	Jones.
Murphy or Sic's	Pitcher	Clark.
Brown	First base	Brown.
Alward	Second base	Adkinson.
Dart	Third base	Winston.
Adams	Short stop	Nichols.
O'Connor	Left fie d	Pike.
Barlow	Center field	Grant.
Terry	Right field	Butterworth.

DEFENDER IS BEATEN BY A "FLUKE."

Steering Gear Gives Out as It Leads in the Race to New London.

New London, Conn., July 30.—The Vigilant beat the Defender today in a run of sixty-four miles from Eaton's Point, on the Long Island shore, four miles from Huntington harbor, to this port. The cup defender gave up the race not far from here because its steering gear became deranged. A strong southwest by south breeze, varying in strength from eighteen to twenty-two miles per hour, blew throughout the greater part of the race, which was a broad reach on the starboard tack from start to finish, and with hardly the starting of a sheet. When Defender dropped out it was estimated it was fully five minutes ahead of Vigilant, and the new yacht was looked upon as a sure winner, barring accidents; but the unexpected occurred, and Defender met its first defeat.

A better day for racing could hardly be imagined. The wind was strong and true, and increased in strength until this port was reached. Just as the last yachts made New London, a severe rain and wind squall, lasting an hour, sprung up and set people at Bridgeport and New Haven wondering whether the small yachts were caught out in it. Happily, barring the damage to Defender's steering gear, the splitting of one of its club topsails and a jib, and the loss of a boat from the schooner yacht Montauk, there were no casualties to record.

Vigilant had a little the best of the start and kept well ahead for some time. Finally, however, it got into a luffing match with Defender, the latter pressing closely. Defender walked up ahead and to windward, pulling gradually away, and, it is estimated, was five minutes ahead when nearing New London. Then it suddenly luffed up, lowered its topsail, signaled for a tug, and was eventually towed to an anchorage in the harbor. The general opinion expressed after the race was Defender would have undoubtedly won the race had it been able to finish. The time made by Vigilant was four hours, forty minutes, thirty-seven seconds, over the sixty-four mile course.

The race across the Sound was one of the finest sights ever witnessed. The breeze was strong enough to test the sail-carrying power of any sailing yacht afloat, but they all clung on to full sail from first to last, and made a strong record-breaking passage, with rails churning the water into foam and bows throwing the spray high up the masts of the many competing yachts. The result of today's race demonstrates little unless it is that on a broad reach over sixty miles, in a stiff breeze, Defender can beat Vigilant, but not by as wide a margin as its admirers would like it to be.

The Constellation of Boston, in the schooner class, made a remarkable run, covering the course in four hours, thirty-six minutes, thirty-four seconds. It was the first yacht to reach this harbor, and its time compares favorably with Vigilant's.

This evening Defender's damaged steering gear was taken ashore to the Morgan Iron works, where several men were put to work on it. It is expected Defender will be able to start with the rest of the fleet tomorrow.

PREPARING FOR SATURDAY'S RACE.

Not Many Visiting Yachts Are Expected to Compete Here.

The club-house of the Columbia Yacht club will be towed to its anchorage in the outer harbor today, and the Joint Entertainment committee of the Columbia and Lincoln Park clubs will commence keeping open house on board. Visiting yachtsmen will be received in the club-house. The sloop yacht Rambler, which is again in commission with a new mast and topmast, will be the floating headquarters of the Reception committee. The Captain of every boat has been asked to have his craft at anchor in the fleet before dark Friday evening and to decorate with colored lanterns as soon as it is dark. Sixty yachts will take part in the carnival. With the club-house in the center of a hollow square formed by the boats at anchor, and fireworks sent off from various boats, the spectacle will be brilliant.

It is thought that all the cruising yachts of the Chicago fleet will be back either today or tomorrow. The Hawthorne has been reported at Two Rivers, Wis., and the Hattie Bradwell is somewhere near Sheboygan. The location of Vice-Commodore Thompson and the sloop Allie T. is not known, but yachtsmen expect to see the white craft sailing into the harbor today.

It is now thought by the regatta committees that there will be no entries from either Manitowoc or Green Bay. A letter has been received from the Manitowoc club stating that all its boats are away on cruises, and no word has come from the Green Bay club. It seems that the regatta will have to be, as all others in the past have been, composed mainly of Chicago yachts.

HE BELIEVES THE SUNBEAM IS SAFE.

Commodore Englis Has No Fears—Yachts Coming to Chicago.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 30.—[Special.]—Commodore Englis of the Royal Canadian Yacht club, owner of the yacht Sunbeam, left tonight on the Beatrice for Chicago. He said he believed his yacht safe, as even if it had left Idlewilde, on Sturgeon Bay, for Chicago it had not had time to reach here. Mr. Englis sent a telegram ordering it to Chicago, but he received a reply the message could not be delivered as the yacht had started for Fish Creek, Lake Superior. The yacht Infanta also left for Chicago tonight.

Ailsa Wins from Britannia.

Queenstown, July 30.—Britannia and Ailsa started this morning in a race over a fifty-mile course, under the auspices of the Royal Cork Yacht club. The Prince of Wales' cutter had the best of the start, being a couple of lengths ahead of Mr. Walter's yacht in crossing the line. The breeze was light and from the east. Both yachts carried club topsails. The yachts became becalmed off Daunt's Rock. Ailsa won the race, finishing fourteen minutes ahead.

WON BY A SINGLE RUN

WANDERERS GIVE THE CANADIAN CRICKETERS A HARD FIGHT.

Both Teams Give a Beautiful Exhibition of the Beauties of England's National Game and Are Loudly Applauded by the Spectators—The Local Team's Good Work a Surprise to the Experts—No Prettier Cricket Seen Here for Years Is the Verdict—Today's Game.

No prettier cricket than that furnished by the Canadian and Wanderers teams yesterday has been seen in Chicago for some years. The finish was of a hair-raising nature, and when Laing with a prettily placed leg stroke for three won the game for the Canadians the spectators applauded as impartially as if their own team had won. An ideal day and the cricket of both teams furnished the enthusiasts present with a treat they thoroughly enjoyed. Davis called the turn of the coin successfully and with Fletcher as a partner went to bat. Laing in his first over upset the Captain's pegs, making way for Fraser, the hard-hitting Scotchman. He found the bowling of Goldingham to his liking and hit him to the boundary for three and twice over the fence for four. At 23 Wadsworth replaced Goldingham and in his first over dislodged Fraser. In his next he disposed of Paul, who skied a ball and was well caught by Boyd over the bowler's head. For nearly an hour Dobson and Fletcher plugged away and defied all the efforts of the bowlers. Thirty-seven runs were added in this time and then Fletcher skied a ball to Pope. His 25 was well put together. Bradley found the bowling to his liking and forced the run-getting. At 83 a misunderstanding led to Dobson falling over and being run out. Bradley left at 116, being splendidly caught at cover point by Collins. His 30 runs were gathered by correct batting. Lennon, the hard hitter, opened his account with two 3s and a 4, and at lunch time he and Snell were still together. On resuming they both played with confidence. At 136 Collins hauled in a catch from Lennon's bat. Williamson got in a few leg hits, bringing the total to 159. Campbell retired for a duck egg and Snell, who had batted a fine innings, was bowled with no further addition to the total. Wadsworth was the most successful bowler, getting 5 for 44. The team fielded well and Terry at the sticks was at his best.

Only four of the visitors secured double figures, and the fine performance of Laing stands out prominently among these. Although usually a hard hitter, he played with great caution, making no less than 22 singles. His inning was free from blemish, though a confident appeal from the fielders for a catch at the wicket was given in his favor. Terry found the bowling too good to be trifled with, and it is seldom he bats an hour to make 30 runs, which he did yesterday. Goldingham showed the same attractive style, but unfortunately cut his wicket over. Wadsworth and Pope both hit freely, but did not supply many of the fine strokes that the game affords.

Two wickets fell for 7, three for 28, four for 37, and five for 74. At this stage the game was anybody's, and as the other wickets began to fall the home supporters became hopeful. Seven were out for 125 and eight for 144. Walker was bowled by Paul at 151 and Becker was served in the same way by Goode at 156. Grew whipped in with four runs needed. These were made by Laing and the best contest seen in Chicago for years went to the Canucks. They well deserved the victory, but the losers are entitled to lots of credit for the grand showing they made. A large crowd of spectators was present and thoroughly enjoyed the fine play. The score:

INNING OF WANDERERS.

J. G. Davis, b. Laing	2
J. Fletcher, c. Pope, b. Wadsworth	25
R. W. Fraser, b. Wadsworth	19
H. Paul, c. Boyd, b. Wadsworth	0
C. Dobson, run out	17
J. Bradley, c. Collins, b. Wadsworth	30
R. A. J. Goode, b. Laing	3
C. W. Lennon, c. Collins, b. Wadsworth	30
W. Snell, b. Boyd	11
P. Williamson, b. Goldingham	12
J. Campbell, b. Goldingham	0
P. Clark, not out	0
Extras	10
Total	159

INNING OF CANADIANS.

M. Boyd, c. Paul, b. Davis	1
F. Reid, c. Clark, b. Paul	3
P. C. Goldingham, b. Paul	7
Rev. F. W. Terry, b. Davis	30
A. H. Collins, c. Fletcher, b. Goode	6
J. Laing, not out	51
W. R. Wadsworth, c. Fraser, b. Davis	16
H. Pope, b. Paul	13
C. S. Hyman, c. Dobson, b. Paul	9
M. A. Walker, b. Paul	0
H. C. Becker, b. Goode	4
F. W. Grew, not out	0
Extras	20
Total for ten wickets	160

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

INNING OF WANDERERS.

	Balls.	Mdns.	Wkts.	Rns.
Laing	138	6	2	52
Goldingham	24	2	2	15
Wadsworth	126	6	5	44
Crew	36	0	0	16
Pope	42	3	0	13
Boyd	18	1	1	9

INNING OF CANADIANS.

	Balls.	Mdns.	Wkts.	Rns.
Paul	144	5	5	53
Davis	108	4	3	37
Goode	60	1	2	34
Fraser	24	0	0	16

Today the Canadians meet the St. George club at Fullerton avenue, beginning at 11 o'clock.

HIGH WIND SPOILS KENWOOD TENNIS

Notwithstanding the Half Gale Some Pretty Games Are Played.

The high wind yesterday afternoon materially interfered with the tennis at the Kenwood Country club and but few matches were played. In the woman's singles Miss Rew beat Miss Otley in a first-class match, and Miss Wilmot earned a place in the finals by defeating Miss Bixby. Miss Ayer, who won the last tournament played for the championship of Chicago, was on the courts and played a few practice games with Miss Neel. Three matches were played in the men's singles and one in the doubles. The latter was the feature of the day, Neeley and Hoagland [scratch] defeating Whitacre and Frotheringham [thirty] in the closest kind of a three-set match.

The match between Miss Rew and Miss Otley confirmed the good impression made by Miss Rew in her previous contest. While she does not possess the stroke exhibited by Miss Neel her work in all parts of the court is of a high order. Her placing is her strongest point, and if the speed of Miss Neel's drives do not disconcert her she will win the tournament. Yesterday she had no difficulty in defeating Miss Otley, winning the match in straight sets.

Miss Wilmot played a most excellent match against Miss Bixby, winning the contest finally. Her smashing was particularly effective, and after she began running to the net the tide turned in her favor. The first set Miss Bixby won by good placing and general play, 6—4. The next Miss Wilmot braced and began playing the net game, which took her to victory. Miss Bixby was unable to pass her often enough and played the balls too high above the net, allowing Miss Wilmot to win the next two sets after a most beautiful struggle.

Miss Wilmot by her victory yesterday is now in the final round and sure of either first or second place. She will play the winner of Miss Neel and Miss Rew for the final honors of the tournament. Miss Neel and Miss Rew will doubtless make the match of the tournament. They will play today and the result is looked for with the greatest interest. The chances are considered to be slightly in Miss Neel's favor.

Neeley and Hoagland had to give Whitacre and Frotheringham a handicap of thirty in their match yesterday. The first set was won by Neeley and Hoagland after a prolonged and close sruggle, 6—4. The second set proved even better tennis. Whitacre and Frotheringham braced in good style and by killing the ball more frequently at net won the set by the same score as the first set. The third and decisive set was a repetition of the two first, except that Neeley and Hoagland made scarcely a mistake, and took the set after an excellent exhibition of tennis.

Earlier in the day John C. Neeley, the man with the smallest handicap in the tournament, beat Clifford McGillivray in a good match. In the first set McGillivray secured a lead of three games, but Neeley brought the score to five-all and finally won out, 8—6. The second set he played more accurately and won all the way, taking the set 6—2.

W. S. Bond and Guy Hardy made another excellent contest, although the high wind put Hardy somewhat at a disadvantage. The first set was full of good tennis and looked close for a time, but was finally taken by Bond. The second set was made brilliant by Bond's good smashing and went to him rather easily.

Samuel Sherman beat H. W. Darrow late in the afternoon in a match which was remarkable for nothing but its evenness. Throughout the contest almost every game went to deuce, often half a dozen times. The first set went to Sherman, 6—3, but the next was taken by Darrow by the same score. The third and decisive set was played on a new court and finally went to Sherman after a protracted struggle. The summaries follow:

WOMAN'S SINGLES.

Miss Wilmot beat Miss Bixby, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4.
Miss Rew beat Miss Otley, 6—3, 6—1.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Neeley and Hoagland [scratch], beat Whitacre and Frotheringham [thirty], 6—1, 4—6, 6—4.

MEN'S SINGLES.

J. C. Neeley [minus thirty], beat Clifford McGillivray [minus fifteen], 8—6, 6—2.
R. Hoagland beat H. H. Moore by default.
Samuel Sherman [minus fifteen], beat H. W. Darrow [minus fifteen], 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.
W. S. Bond [minus half thirty], beat Guy Hardy [minus fifteen], 6—3, 6—2.

OPENING OF WENTWORTH TOURNEY.

Young Wright Does Some Excellent Playing at Newcastle, N. H.

Newcastle, N. H., July 30.—[Special.]—The opening matches in the Wentworth tourney were played this morning. The first match was between Wright and Scudder. Wright is only 15 years old, and in the first set played finely for so young a player, defeating Scudder, 8—6. Scudder won the second set. The last set was characterized by good playing on Wright's part, who, although losing, played with a certainty which was surprising in so young a player.

Finicke defeated Hinkley in a close and exciting match. Finicke is a comparatively unknown player, but he put up an excellent game. Budlong had little difficulty defeating Dana two straight sets. The summaries:

PRELIMINARY ROUND.

Scudder beat Wright, 6—8, 6—4, 6—4.
Finicke beat Hinckley, 6—2, 3—6, 6—4.

FIRST ROUND.

Budlong beat Dana, 6—3, 6—2.

MILWAUKEE'S TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Two Chicago Cracks Participate in the Second Day's Play.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 30.—[Special.]—The second day of the tennis tournament at the Country club brought out a large audience of society people. W. F. Slocum and A. S. Brown, two crack Chicago tennis players, participated in the play today. The finals will be played tomorrow and Thursday. The summaries:

SINGLES.

Philip Littel beat G. M. Bates of Racine, 6—1, 6—0.
Loyal Durand defaulted to Thornton Green.
Gordon Bigelow defeated F. F. Shattuck, 6—2, 6—1.
W. F. Slocum, Chicago, defeated Humphrey, 6—0, 6—2.
George Rublee defeated Philip Littel, 2—6, 6—4, 8—6.

DOUBLES.

Humphrey and Seaman defeated Spence and Flanders, 6—3, 6—1.
Littel and George Ruble defeated Allis and W. Ruble, 7—5, 6—4.

Southampton Tourney Opens.

Southampton, L. I., July 30.—An interesting tennis tournament began here at 10:30 this morning. Among those who have entered are Larned and Howland. Following are the results up to the time play was stopped by rain:

R. Henderson beat J. B. Barton, 6—3, 6—1.
W. R. Betts beat H. Terrance, 9—7, 7—5, 8—6.
Jack Howland beat R. H. Palmer, 6—0, 6—1.
S. T. Skidmore beat F. T. James, 6—1, 6—0.
A. E. Foote beat E. H. Morman, 6—3, 6—4.
R. D. Wrenn beat E. H. Walkinton, 6—0, 6—0.
J. Talmage beat S. D. Bowers, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5.

LOUISVILLE'S DATES MAY BE CHANGED

President Schultz Arranging for Thirty Days of Racing This Fall.

Cincinnati, O., July 30.—[Special.]—The Louisville Jockey club instead of beginning its meeting Aug. 31, as was arranged, may give a thirty-days' meeting commencing Aug. 15. President Schultz of the Louisville Jockey club is in the city endeavoring to arrange for this additional time. Unless Louisville comes to the relief of horsemen there will be no racing in the West after Oakley closes, except at St. Louis, until Aug. 31.

WILL TRY FOR THE FRENCH EXPERTS.

May Induce Them to Again Visit America—Ives' Injury.

Charles Miller of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Billiard company sails for Paris from New York today. Miller while abroad will negotiate with Vignaux, Piot, Fournil, and other French experts with regard to inducing them to take part in a couple of billiard tournaments in this country next winter.

Frank Ives, the "Napoleon" of billiards, is suffering from a severe cut on his hand, accidentally and self-inflicted.

General Sporting Notes.

Reader—Fitzsimmons.

J. W. B., Peoria—Once Again never ran third in the American Derby.

The trots at Fort Scott, Kas., were postponed yesterday on account of rain.

Pana defeated Assumption by a score of 9 to 7 in a Central League game at Pana.

In lieu of the annual fair at South Bend, Ind., the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Society has decided to hold a fall meeting. The date has not been selected.

The Young Rockets would like to play a game of baseball against any of the following teams: The Chicago Records, the Florals, the Prenston Boys, the Rogers Parks, the Sciotas, and the Y. M. S. for next Sunday morning or afternoon, Chicago Records or Florals preferred. Address John Ryan, Captain, No. 149 Twenty-third street.

DOLLY AGNEW'S STORY OF HYPNOTISM.

She Is the Daughter of John Agnew of Chicago.

Portland, Ore., July 30.—[Special.]—There is a pretty young woman confined in the Multnomah County Jail waiting for some one to put up $50 bail for her good behavior. She is Dolly Agnew and her home is in Chicago. Her father, she says, was appointed Building Inspector of Chicago by Mayor Carter Harrison. He is an old fireman, crippled in the service, and owes his present office to his prior creditable record. Agnew is the proper family name. Dolly was asked for the address of her father, but she declined further information on that subject.

All she would speak of was the cause of her carreer of crime. This she attributes to the hypnotic influence of one George Woodward of Portland. Whether or not Dolly is a good hypnotic subject she is certainly well known to the police not only in Portland, but in Tacoma. Just at present Dolly is confined on the charge of threatening to kill Woodward's wife because she objected to the appropriation of her husband by Dolly. Woodward is also in jail for trying to smuggle morphine to Dolly.

So soon as some good Samaritan puts up bail for Miss Agnew she will be arrested and taken to Tacoma, along with Woodward, to answer the charge of theft. Some time ago Dolly was in Portland Jail for stealing, but secured her liberty under the promise of reform. Her tears had softened the heart of Portland's stern Judge. She promised to return to her parents in Chicago, but she did not. She went only as far as Tacoma and was there soon joined by Woodward, and together they commenced a new career of crime.

Dolly went out to the coal mines near Tacoma and robbed a number of people. Woodward also plied his vocation of stealing and they were soon both in jail. They pleaded guilty and got off with county jail sentences and the Agnew woman, who was unknown to the Tacoma officers, once more played the reform game, and as she is an intelligent young woman she made friends and succeeded in having her punishment lessened. Woodward won the good graces of the Tacoma Sheriff and jailer by preventing a jail break while he was acting as a trusty. Dolly was discharged from the Tacoma Jail a few weeks prior to the release of Woodward.

Instead of starting for her home Dolly gave way, as she says, to the terrible power of Woodward, who, notwithstanding he was behind the bars, was still able to make her do what he pleased. She went to a boarding-house and while there robbed the rooms of several boarders, and also that of the landlady. These goods she and Woodward, after the latter's release, brought to Portland and left them at the residence of Woodward's sister. They have since been recovered with the exception of a diamond ring, which Woodward had pawned in Tacoma.

She says she cannot resist Woodward and that she must do his every bidding. She admits that she was always reckoned a good hypnotic subject, and concludes Woodward has hypnotized her. The police place no credence in her story and believe she follows a career of crime of her own free will.

Dolly Agnew is believed by the police here to be the daughter of John Agnew of the Building Inspector's Department and niece of ex-Sheriff Agnew. Three or four years ago Dolly Agnew was arrested in Chicago several times for minor offenses, but through the influence of friends always succeeded in having her fine or sentence set aside. Her most serious offense was the looting of a house on Garfield avenue, where she had been employed as a domestic. She fled to Windsor, Can., but was lured to Detroit and brought back to Chicago. Soon afterward she left the city. Miss Agnew is 27 years old and is said by her uncle to have been a remarkably handsome, intelligent, and prepossessing girl. She has been wayward since childhood.

GEM THIEF IN JAIL.

ROBS A BROOKLYN, N. Y., WOMAN OF HER DIAMONDS.

He Comes to Chicago and Pledges the Jewelry, Which Is Worth $4,000, for $630—He Is Traced to This City and Arrested While Visiting a Friend—Confesses His Guilt—The Valuables Are Recovered—To Be Sent to Brooklyn for Trial Without Requisition.

Harry Mortimer, one of the best-known variety actors in the country, was arrested last night for the theft of $4,000 worth of diamonds, which he stole from Mrs. Josephine Selvis in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Selvis, who is wealthy, lives at the Eagle Hotel in that city. Some two months ago Mortimer met Mrs. Selvis and paid her considerable attention. One day while she was out shopping Mortimer entered her room and picking up every piece of jewelry he could find carried it off.

He left Brooklyn, and three days ago Chief Badenoch was informed Mortimer was in Chicago. The case was put in the hands of Detectives McCaffrey and Flaherty, and they started out to look for their man.

Through theatrical agencies it was learned Mortimer had played an engagement at a North Side pavilion. Then the detectives found a man who had met him two days ago in the vicinity of Eldridge court and State street.

With photographs of the man in their possession the detectives made a house-to-house canvass and finally located their man at No. 18 Eldridge court.

They followed Mortimer to Western avenue and Division street, where he had gone to visit a friend. When he left the latter's house he was placed under arrest.

He broke down at once and said he had stolen the gems and borrowed $630 on them.

The property was recovered. It consists of seven rings, a fine tiara, brooches, bracelets, and trinkets, set with diamonds.

The jewelry, together with Mortimer's trunk, was taken to the Central Station. Mortimer was locked up. He expressed his willingness to return to Brooklyn without requisition papers.

SHE DIES OF UNREQUITED LOVE.

Alice Carden Cuts Her Throat Because Henry Bergman Will Not Wed Her.

Because the man she loved could not marry her Alice Carden, employed by Henry W. Bryant, No. 2973 Prairie avenue, committed suicide at 7 o'clock yesterday morning by cutting her throat with her employer's razor. Eight hours later she died at the Mercy Hospital.

Miss Carden, who was 21 years old, came to Chicago six years ago from County Sligo, Ireland, where her parents live. Her father is a school teacher and the girl received a good education. After writing her relatives in several cities in the State after she came here she obtained a situation as servant in Mr. Bryant's family.

She made the acquaintance of Henry Bergman, No. 491 State street, and fell desperately in love with him. Bergman is a tall, handsome man, and at the time he met Miss Carden was paying considerable attention to Tillie Degenthaler, who lives in the same house where he boards.

July 16 was his birthday, he says, and Miss Corden sent him a box of neckties for a present. He wrote her remonstrating with her, as he could not marry her. Then she telephoned him to call on her. Bergman went to the house and says he told the girl he was paying attentions to another. He said she asked him to call anyway.

Monday evening he went to see her again with the intention of bidding her a final farewell. The couple took a ride on a cable car and Bergman returned home.

Yesterday morning the girl arose at 7 o'clock and went about her work. While in a fit of despondency she took Mr. Bryant's razor and drew it across her throat.

She staggered to the hallway, where she fell, and dragged herself out on the porch in rear of the house. There she was found insensible by members of the household. Physicians were called, and later she was taken to Mercy Hospital.

Bergman was sent for. As soon as he came the girl recognized him and smiled faintly, as she could not speak. Bergman remained at her bedside until she died at 3 o'clock.

He was then taken to the Cottage Grove Avenue Station, where he is being held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest.

Miss Carden has relatives in several Illinois towns and this city. Charles Cleary, a wholesale grocer in La Salle, Ill., who is reputed to be wealthy, is her uncle.

STATE WINS MERRITT GAME CASE.

Defendant Held in Ten Thousand Dollars Bonds on Appeal.

Kewanee, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—Fully an hour befor 9 o'clock, the time announced for the public declaration of Justice Isaac Pyle's decision in the Merritt game case, great crowds of people had congregated about the doors and vestibule of Library Hall. The interest was most intense and all kinds of speculations were indulged in as to the outcome of the case. The prosecution was more confident as to success than the defense, for they had presented an almost impregnable case the night before.

The court was called to order promptly at 9 o'clock, as the Chicago attorneys were obliged to take the 9:30 train. Justice Pyle is an elderly man of about 60 years, but well preserved. He has paid much attention to the law and it would be hard to find a Justice of the Peace better able to face the question which confronted him. He arose and said:

"You and I realize that a great responsibility rests upon me in deciding this case. Both sides have been ably argued. The case is of such magnitude that I did not care to decide it until I had read carefully all the law and had gone over again in my mind the evidence on each side. This is the first case in my experience where I have let the night pass without arriving at my decision after the arguments were closed. My decision now is that Mr. Merritt had those birds in his possession unlawfully. I therefore decide for the State and against Mr. Merritt."

A buzz of surprise was heard throughout the crowded court-room, for the majority of the towns-people here favored Mr. Merritt and thought the Justice would give him the decision. All through the trial the listeners seemed to be in sympathy with the defendant, and the applause was far more frequently heard during the speeches in behalf of Mr. Merritt. Justice Pyle has been a lifelong friend of Mr. Merritt, and they were bound together by many ties, so that it was, as Mr. Pyle afterward stated, a hard decision personally, which he felt obliged to render.

As soon as the verdict was given James K. Blish for the defense moved for an appeal to the Circuit Court. This was granted. The Justice ruled that the birds in Merritt's possession should be sold at auction by Marshal Swain within twenty-four hours. The defense secured a writ of replevin, however, which will permit Mr. Merritt to keep them in his possession until the decision of a higher court is obtained. Although the fines to which Mr. Merritt is liable may amount to $676,500, the real value of his 27,060 illegal birds is not over $5,000, so the Justice demanded a bond of only $10,000, which Mr. Merritt easily secured. The case now goes to the Circuit Court at Cambridge.

Concerning the decision M. R. Bartree, President of the National Game, Fish, and Bird Protective Association, said:

"The decision is in harmony with the law and with the Supreme Court decisions. It will exercise a very healthful influence on sportsmen all over the country. The Justice certainly deserves great praise from the people of the State of Illinois for his expressed willingness to do what seemed right to him. There are many Justices who, surrounded by their friends when trying a case, are reluctant to decide against those who are intimately known to them, even when their duty is clear. I will be interested in the further prosecution of the case and shall be at Cambridge when the new trial takes place."

Game Warden Blow said in regard to the case:

"We have got justice for the people of the State. Justice Pyle did his duty. He ought to be remembered by the people as an honest Justice. If the laws themselves are wrong it is not his fault, and he should not be blamed. He must interpret them as they stand."

William B. Keep, the counsel from Chicago for Mr. Merritt, said:

"The decision is the best thing for Merritt and all gamekeepers, for they will now take it to the higher courts, where the constitutionality of the law will be decided and the interpretation of the Supreme Court obtained. This will settle it once for all, and this is what Mr. Merritt and all gamekeepers running similar establishments to his want."

The best on earth—fifteen cabinet photos, three styles, $3. Stevens, McVicker's Theater Bldg.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic and gain good digestion, better health, and relief from pain. Parker's Hair Balsam is life to the hair.

"ONEONTA." "PENTASKET." "NANTURA."
E. & W. Three New Collars. E. & W.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given.

	Age.
Charles Olson, Ida Johnson	25—25
Hans Koroff, Dora Marrott	25—20
George Felmlee, Jeanette Pierce	27—20
Horace Canfield, Josephine Smith	22—18
Carl Franzen, Hilda Nordstrom	27—26
Max Heicke, Selma Forsman	45—25
John Hopkins, Ann Malloy	58—18
Joseph Resch, Mary Saumweber	39—18
Arthur La Rue, Annie Bermish	22—18
Peter Hanton, Mary Burney	24—24
George Warner, Josephine Ryan	21—18
Herbert Diamond, May Stanton	24—25
Erevald Eskildsen, Christine Madsen	29—28
J. Walter Hicks, Beryl McManis	21—17
William Schoener, May Rosentreter	25—23
Arthur McKenny, Lillian Conto	24—23
Hillel Nudelman, Malie Stern	28—21
Gustav Meade, Katharine Luehr	24—20
Isaac Freeman, Caroline Hermann	26—22
Michael Galvin, Mary Clark	33—27
John Philbin, Jennie McCarthy	26—22
Clinton De Van, Lulu Carpenter	27—26
Jan Swaetlik, Franciska Kruszynska	27—21
Nicholas Hoeg, Mathilda Petersen	65—55
August Strenzel, Sarah Johnson	31—26
John Davis, Mary Talty	38—37
William Weisner, Mary Kern	45—26
Charles Turner, Olive Glassford	25—24
Frank Ortegel, Reike Goldenbaum	21—22
Frank Budzban, Staislawa Dudek	23—20
Sylvester O'Reilly, Mary Flusky	27—26
Victor Gerber, Hattie Hadesman	22—19
Nils Westlund, Charlotte Petterson	29—27
Christian Jespersen, Lena Gerling	22—20
Franz Figurski, Szofy Buczewicz	35—30
Thomas Garrick, Marquette, Mich., Annie Winter	25—25
J. Harry Lander, Harriet Evans	36—28

DEATHS.

CATON—July 30, John Dean Caton, aged 83 years, at his home, 1900 Calumet-av. Notice of funeral later.

HARTING—Martha R. Harting, July 30, beloved wife of Charles F. Harting, at her residence, 506 Fulton-st. Burial at 10:30 o'clock Thursday, Aug. 1, to Union Depot, thence to Wyanet, Ill.

HARDIE—July 28, Joseph L. Hardie, aged 55 years. Funeral Wednesday, July 31, at 2 p. m., from late residence, 6740 Madison-av. Interment at Oakwoods.

ROBINSON—Wm. W. Robinson, at Austin, Ill., Tuesday, July 30, aged 75 years, 9 months, 24 days. Brooklyn, N. Y., and Dover, Me., papers please copy. Funeral notice hereafter.

O'NEILL—Jerome J., at the residence of his parents, 547 South Halsted-st. Funeral from the Holy Family Church Thursday, Aug. 1, at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 30.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, fair, slightly warmer, light, variable winds.

For Lower Michigan, fair, warmer in western portion, northwest winds, becoming variable.

For Upper Michigan, fair, warmer in eastern portion, westerly winds.

For Wisconsin, fair, warmer, light, variable winds.

For Iowa, fair, warmer, winds becoming southerly.

For Minnesota, fair, warmer, variable winds, becoming [illegible]

Place of observation.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Abilene	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bismarck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charleston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davenport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie, Pa.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galveston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Helena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacksonville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Mo	30.06	74	78	N. E.	Clear..	[illegible]
Knoxville	29.98	72	74	S. W.	Cl'udy	.02
La Crosse, Wis.	30.12	68	72	N. W.	Clear..	......
Little Rock, Ark	29.96	80	92	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Louisville	29.98	74	82	N. W.	Clear..	.02
Marquette, M'ch	30.08	60	62	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	29.94	78	86	N. E.	Clear..	......
Miles City	29.72	86	94	S. E.	Clear..	......
Milwaukee	30.10	62	64	N. E.	Clear..	......
Minnedosa	30.08	66	72	E.	Fair...	......
Montreal	29.86	58	66	S. W.	Fair...	.26
Moorhead	30.14	68	72	N.	Fair...	......
New Orleans, La	30.02	84	92	S. W.	Clear..	......
New York City	29.78	82	90	N. W.	Clear..	.58
Omaha	30.12	74	70	N. E.	Clear..	......
Oswego, N.Y.	29.80	58	64	W.	Clear..	......
Palestine	29.96	86	90	S. E.	Cl'udy	......
Pierre, S. D.	30.04	82	84	S. E.	Clear..	......
Pittsburg	29.98	62	74	N.	Clear..	.01
Port Huron	30.00	58	64	N. W.	Fair...	......
Pueblo	30.04	68	76	E.	Cl'udy	......
Rapid City	......	....	....	......	......	......
St. Louis	30.06	74	80	N.	Clear..	......
St. Paul	30.14	70	74	N. W.	Clear..	......
Salt Lake City	29.76	86	90	E.	Fair...	......
Santa Fe	30.00	66	76	S. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Sioux City	30.12	74	76	E.	Clear..	......
Springfield, Ill.	30.06	70	74	N.	Clear..	......
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	74	80	N. E.	Cl'udy	.20
Toledo	30.00	66	70	N. W.	Clear..	......
Washington	29.84	72	82	N. W.	Clear..	.06

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 65°; 9 a. m., 65°; 10 a. m., 66°; 11 a. m., 66°; 12 m., 65°; 1 p. m., 65°; 3 p. m., 65°; 6 p. m., 66°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.53; 6 p. m., 29.56.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Ontario, London; Aurania, Queenstown.

BREMEN—Arrived—Steamer Fulda, New York, via Southampton.

GIBRALTAR—Arrived—Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., New York for Genoa.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Kensington, Philadelphia.

MOVILLE—Arrived—Steamer State of Nebraska, New York for Glasgow

LONDON—Arrived—Europe, New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Majestic, New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Illinois Woman's Alliance will convene in the club-room of the Sherman House Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUGGIST; CAN speak German freely; registered; references. Phone West 412.

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See DE BESSEL, the Clay Modeler.
Dolph—THE LEVINOS—Susie.
LILLIE LAUREL,
The American Vesta Tilley.
Eddie Giguere and Blanche Boyer,
Beatrice Leo, De Veaux,
Jessie West, Florence Townsend,
and Many More.
ADMISSION ....50 CENTS

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MARVELOUS
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TOMORROW NIGHT!
PAIN'S
Gigantic, Thrilling, Beautiful
VICKSBURG
And Gorgeous FIREWORKS
SEATS AT LYON & HEALY'S.

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The Great Whaleback Steamship
...CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS...
LEAVES NORTH END RUSH-ST. BRIDGE AT 9:30 A. M. SHARP EVERY MORNING.
FARE $1.00 FOR ROUND TRIP. Children under 12 years, 50c.
First-class Cafe and Restaurant. A fine Orchestra always on board.
Street cars for all parts of Milwaukee run within a half block of our landing.

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David Henderson, Mgr.
Matinee Today at 2. 50c For the Best Seat.
ALI BABA
Or Morgiana and the 40 Thieves

Comical Lion,
Moonlit Cataracts,
Funny Donkey,
Monster Dragon,
Enchanting Music,
Electric Fountain,
Gorgeous Ballets,
and a Thousand Delightful Features.

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Wed. and Sat. Matinees at 2.

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TRILBY
Dramatized by
PAUL M. POTTER.

MILWAUKEE AND RETURN DAILY $1

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FAST TWIN SCREW STEEL STEAMSHIP "VIRGINIA"
Leave CHICAGO at 9 a. m. SHARP on Week Days, and at 9:30 a. m. on Sundays. Returning, arrive in Chicago at 10 p. m. State rooms and meals at moderate rates. Baggage checked and wheels free.
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FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO LODGE NO. 642, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication Thursday at 12 m., at lodge hall, to attend funeral of our late brother, Downton S. Varlie. FREDERICK WALLER, W. M.
STANDISH ACRES, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895.

Sometimes, it must be admitted, bloomers are not good form.

There is ground for the suspicion that skeleton-articulator Chappell's trolley is off the wire.

Encouraged by the success of his "Degeneration" Max Nordau is writing another romance.

This squabble over "Urbs in Horto" can be ended by a mutual agreement that "horto" means "hurry."

Pretty soon the police will suspect that the Whitechapel club's skeletons were once named Williams.

There is now nothing to prevent "Coin" Harvey from hunting for the place where ignorance is bliss.

Chairman Tanner moves around as unconcernedly as though John P. Hopkins' libel suit were not hanging ominously over him.

Political prophets should not overlook the circumstance that heretofore Senator Quay has manifested a persistent unwillingness to stay dead.

Paul Verlaine's election to the French Society of Dramatic Authors is a hint to the gendarmes to provide a place of meeting for the society.

Day by day, fellow-citizens, we are drawing nearer to the time when the Alger boom will be visible in all parts of North America for several weeks.

It is now believed by the Police Department that Mr. Holmes knows more than he will tell about the mysterious disappearance of Willie Tascott.

Probably the only way to head off this man Brice is to pass an amendment to the Constitution providing that no man with such whiskers is eligible to the Presidency.

Chief Badenoch is at liberty to reject the suggestion, of course, but wouldn't it be a good idea to solve the Holmes mysteries by enlisting the services of Detective Dan Coughlin?

No doubt this talk about making "Ed" Wall of Milwaukee Minister to Japan originated among the Japanese, who have long been jealous on account of the celebrated Chinese Wall.

The Georgia parson who says the devil lures women into bloomers and onto bicycles is evidence in favor of the doctrine of the transmigration of souls. He is making an ass of himself.

Some doubt is unquestionably cast upon M. G. Chappell's stories about the skeletons he says he has put together by the fact that ever since he has been in the public eye he has hardly been able to articulate.

The Louisville Courier-Journal pertinently remarks that the indications are that Buck Hinrichsen's free silver boom "has gone to join the greenback boom in the silent limbo of the Has-been, where the gyasticutus is at rest and the whangdoodle howls no more."

That would be a very interesting story to the effect that Mr. Cleveland's "sole ambition is to go down in history as the only man who refused the Presidency a third time," but for the two trifling circumstances that it isn't true and that biographies of George Washington are not out of print.

New York stocks continue strong. The local market is dull and firm. Sterling rates have again advanced. New York exchange sold at 25 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were moderately active and heavy. As compared with the latest prices of Monday September wheat closed 1⅛@1¼ cent lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats steady, cash rye 1 cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed 3 cents lower, pork 42½ cents lower, lard 10 cents lower, and ribs 12½ cents lower.

A correspondent of the Detroit Tribune says that one of the chief causes of devastation by fire in Michigan rests with the farmers. When they clear the land they set fire to the trees, underbrush, and bushes, and rely upon the flames to free the ground of these obstructions. It is an expeditious way of clearing their land, but it also has the effect to clear their neighbors' lands of their barns, fences, fine timber, and often their houses. And yet Michigan farmers are guilty of this folly every year, and there is no law to prevent them.

The municipal government of Adrian, Mich., has recently been all torn up over a series of arrests and counter arrests. First, Mayor Kirkpatrick had Chief Bowen of the Fire Department arrested and fined $5 for riding a bicycle on the sidewalk. Then in retaliation Chief Bowen had the Mayor arrested for fast driving on the streets, the offense being an old one, in which the Chief also was implicated, he and the Mayor having raced horses in the streets last June. Thereupon the Mayor had the Chief arrested for the same offense. The City Attorney declined to prosecute and dismissed both complaints upon the payment of $3 and costs by both parties. The Mayor is still $5 ahead and has removed the Chief and his bicycle from the sidewalks.

Coincidently with the close of the debate in which "Coin" Harvey tried to prove that half a loaf is better than a whole one comes the news that the free silver extremists have selected another man, named Jones, to be their candidate for President of the United States. Is not that a snub on Harvey? Surely his monstrous efforts in their behalf deserved so much of recognition, and some have hinted a belief that Harvey expected to be rewarded with the empty honor of nomination for a place which he could not hope to reach.

The Superintendent of street and alley cleaning has notified Mrs. Paul, the efficient sanitary inspector of the Civic Federation, that she will not be allowed hereafter to enter the room at the City Hall where he and his subordinates have their headquarters. The reason for this decree of expulsion is that in a recent report Mrs. Paul stated that the city inspectors spent at least three hours of their time at the City Hall and were absent from their wards when their services were most needed there—that is, while the scavengers were making their rounds. The Superintendent says that this statement is "grossly exaggerated" and that such exaggerations "hamper his efforts to elevate the department and bring it to a higher standard." The Superintendent should not show so much sensitiveness. If Mrs. Paul's remarks are unjust, and the inspectors are attending faithfully to their duty, their work will speak for them and defend them. If, on the other hand, the employés do not attend to business as thoroughly as they should the head of the department would like to know it. And he cannot get that information from a better source than from an intelligent outsider. Since it is the desire of the Superintendent to elevate his department, he ought to welcome criticism, even if it is a little unjust at times.

CLEVELAND AND THE THIRD TERM.

One of the Washington correspondents, who is now at Buzzard's Bay watching the President manage his new boat and his new baby and look after affairs of state when not attending to these more serious matters, announces that the President will not be a candidate for a third term.

There is nothing startling in this, for no one has seriously believed that he had any idea of running again. Doubtless he has a very good opinion of himself. He may believe that if he were given four years more of power it would be a blessing for the country. He may think there is no man in his own or the Republican party who can settle the silver question as effectually as he can. But he understands fully the popular feeling on the subject of the third term. He has political sense enough to know that while it is possible that a Democratic national convention might give him what a Republican one refused to give Grant, yet that nomination would end in his defeat, as Grant would have been defeated had he run in 1880.

What is new in this dispatch of a correspondent who is generally well-informed is the statement that President Cleveland will not say he is not going to be a candidate until after Democratic county and State conventions have begun urging him to sacrifice himself once more. In other words, Mr. Cleveland would like to imitate Cæsar on the Lupercal and put the crown from him. It would be pleasing to his vanity to be appealed to to save the country and his party by being President four years more, and then calmly to refuse and announce that he prefers to imitate the examples of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, etc., and retire to private life.

So the program is to be this: Cleveland officeholders will begin saying that until all financial questions are settled he ought to remain in office. Conventions influenced by them will begin passing resolutions to the effect that there is no objection to three terms provided they are not continuous. Then after the movement has gotten under full headway, and the party seems to be on the verge of nominating Cleveland, he is to come out in a letter saying, like another prominent New-Yorker, "Your candidate I cannot be." Then he will enjoy the reputation of being the man who refused a third term.

This is a pretty scheme, but it has its dangers. It is safest not to play with fire, and not to get in the way of temptation. If Mr. Cleveland allows his admirers to go on endeavoring to manufacture third term sentiment and to manipulate conventions so they pass third term resolutions it may be that he will fall in love with his own handiwork and believe that this manufactured demand for his renomination is genuine. Like Gov. Seymour, he might at the last moment accept a nomination he had at first intended to refuse.

Instead of encouraging the third term idea so as to work up to the grand historical tableau of "Cleveland Refusing the Presidency" Mr. Cleveland should simply say now that he has not the slightest intention of running again, and that those who speak of him in connection with the nomination are either fool friends or disguised enemies. For if he waits too long some Democratic conventions might declare they did not want him again, and that would be mortifying.

ROMANISM AND METHODISM.

An interesting correspondence between the Chicago Methodist Preachers' Association and the high authorities of the Roman Catholic Church has just reached a satisfactory conclusion, and as it illustrates an era of better feeling between Catholics and Protestants, a sketch of it will be of general interest.

In April, 1894, a committee of the association was appointed to protest to the Pope—

> "That our Protestant brethren in the republics of Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia labor under oppressive disabilities that affect not only the profession of their faith and the public worship of God according to the dictates of their conscience, but also their civil and inalienable right to be legally married without being compelled to forswear their religious convictions," and to respectfully and earnestly request him to secure for these Protestants "the same liberty of conscience that is enjoyed by Roman Catholic citizens of this country."

The committee went at its work promptly and vigorously, but met with discouragements at every step. Two letters were written to Archbishop Ireland desiring him to bring the subject matter of the resolution of the association to the attention of Mgr. Satolli, Apostolic Delegate. The Archbishop, however, did not see fit to acknowledge the letters. A letter was then sent directly to Mgr. Satolli, but he made no reply. Nothing daunted, the committee wrote him a second time. He replied by saying: "The inclosed copy of the encyclical letter of our holy father is, I think, the most fitting reply I can make." The committee did not look upon it as a satisfactory reply in any way, and then determined to communicate directly with the Pope. Two registered letters were sent to him, one in August last and the other in December, but the oracles still were mute. The committee then opened up another medium of correspondence. In April last it wrote to Cardinal Gibbons, but his Eminence did not reply. In May a second letter was sent to the Cardinal at Rome under care of the Pope. At last the ice was broken. After more than a year of attempts to get some expression of opinion from the Roman Catholic authorities Cardinal Gibbons replied to the committee as follows:

> Rome, June 14, 1895.—Mr. John Lee—Dear Sir: In reply to your favor of the 20th ult., I beg to say that some days ago I referred the matter of the disabilities of Protestants in Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia to the Cardinal Secretary of State. His Eminence now writes me as follows:
>
> "The letter written to your Eminence by Mr. Lee of Chicago has reference to a state of things solely dependent upon the civil laws in force in the Republics of Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia. Nevertheless, as your Eminence has been pleased to communicate to me the said letter, I have written to the apostolic delegate in the above named republics to obtain precise information concerning the laws which affect the condition of Protestants there as regards both the exercise of their religion and the celebration of marriages. In communicating this to your Eminence, and taking it upon myself to call the attention of the Holy See to the information which the aforesaid delegate will send, I am, etc."
>
> Availing myself of the opportunity to tender you my best wishes for your welfare, I am, dear sir, yours sincerely in Christ, J. Cardinal Gibbons.

Although it has taken the persistent Methodist committee over a year to get an answer to its civil letter, the reply has come, and the event shows that there is postal communication between Chicago and the Vatican. As to the matter of the reply there can hardly be any doubt, if an official investigation is made, that the contention of the Cardinal Secretary of the Holy See to the effect that the condition of things in the South American States is dependent upon the civil laws will be shown to be a technicality, since in the States named the civil laws are inspired by the Roman Catholic Church. The control of the church over law in those republics is all powerful. Hence it has the power to obtain for Protestants there the same degree of liberty which Roman Catholics have here. All fair and rational Catholics everywhere will favor the privileges for which the committee has asked, and will indorse the statement of that good Catholic, Capt. Finerty, who says in the current issue of his paper, the Citizen: "Mr. Lee deserves praise for his manly perseverance in this matter, and we hope the action taken by the Cardinal Secretary of the Holy See will have the good effect of abolishing odious religious restrictions in the countries named." All Protestant denominations will be gratified at the outcome of the correspondence, while Mr. Lee may specially plume himself that after many discouraging trials he had the grace to persevere, and at last found out the postal route that leads from Chicago to the Vatican.

THE "MORE MONEY" FALLACY.

The claim by the free silver extremists that the world is suffering from a lack of sufficient money for the transaction of business, and that money recently has grown scarce, is absolutely disproven by the facts. On the authority of the best statisticians there has been an addition to the world's gold coinage in the last twenty-one years of 1,200 million dollars, which is an increase of 43 per cent. Including silver with gold, the increase in the same time has been 63 per cent, while the world's population has increased only about 20 per cent, so that the stock of metal money has increased fully three times as fast as the population. In the United States alone the per capita circulation increased from $18.04 in depreciated currency in 1873 to $24.27 on the gold basis last November.

There is another vitally important fact which is totally ignored by the free silver extremists. The great majority of business transactions are carried on by means of instruments of credit, not by the payment of actual money. All the banks of the United States hold about 600 millions in specie and paper currency, while their aggregate of deposits exceeds 4,600 millions. Their cash holdings are only 15 per cent of their deposits. It is evident that if there be any lack of facilities for the transaction of business the country needs not more currency, but more credit, or more confidence in the stability of the currency, a stronger assurance that every piece of financial paper is good for the amount named on its face in the best money in the world.

Panics and "hard times" in this country never are caused by lack of money, though banks have failed and their currency been discredited as a result of panic. The real cause of panic is a failure of confidence that values will be maintained, owing to fears that there is a widespread over-rating at far more than actual worth. Panics occur through reckless inflations of unsecured paper "money" and of credits on poor collaterals. The operations that lead up to the panics are the booming of prices of real estate in cities, towns, and deserts, and wildcat speculations generally. The inflation goes on till holders find no one willing to take their property at the fancy prices reached, and have to sell at a sacrifice in order to meet their "paper." Then those who have capital refuse to lend or invest it till the bursting of the bubble has allowed prices to fall back to a level at which it will be safe to take hold again. For the same reason prudent men decline to borrow money to be used in business operations which they fear would involve a heavy loss. Then the panic sets in, and soon it rages through the land like a tornado, wrecking everything in its path. All good money is locked up, and all enterprises are contracted in value of business or volume of production. Hundreds of millions of money disappear into stockings or safety vaults or lie idle in the banks, and commercial and industrial stagnation are the [illegible] of the day. Currency, credit, and [illegible] dormant till the wrecks are removed and the scare subsides.

The panic of 1893 was started by a fear that our currency unit would be reduced one-half in effective power. Capitalists made haste to retire their funds when they saw serious danger that the money standard would drop from that of the stable 100-cent dollar in gold to the fluctuating 50 or 60 cent silver dollar. Not half the money in the United States was in circulation when that panic was at its height. The owners of it refused to lend it on the collaterals offered, or to invest it at the prices asked. The trouble was not a lack of money in the country, but a lack of credit due to a want of confidence on the part of those who owned the money and could give credit.

The trouble with Harvey and his confederates is that they are not logical thinkers. They are unable to trace effects to causes or to analyze the reasons why things occur. They, consequently, are shallow thinkers and blind guides. What could be more illogical or absurd than their contention that the way to restore good times is to inflate the currency by debasing it? How any possible inflation of bad or poor money could increase or restore confidence on the part of men who have surplus capital and men of enterprise who work with borrowed capital it is impossible to imagine by any sound reasoner. Yet all the howling by Harvey and his associates about "the crime of 1873" is because the act of Feb. 12 in that year prevented resumption in bad, debasing, slumping silver about six years later. What they yearn for, howl for, and shriek for, is a "standard" of decreasing and fluctuating value, and the more rapidly the value declined the better they would be pleased with the arrangement. They profess to want relief for debtors, for those who have borrowed or bought the money or other property of other men under agreement to pay in good full-worth money at some named time in the future. Their plan for affording this "relief" is to invoke the Congress of the Nation to debase the money standard of the republic, so that those who have borrowed good money can repay with poor money, so that the men who have bought land or houses from other people on the basis of 100-cent dollars may be allowed to pay according to another standard, one under which the dollars would be worth only 50 cents each.

Is this the result of ignorance of moral principles and of the consequence of such action on business confidence? Or is it the result of inborn dishonesty, or ingrained depravity? The Harveyites can choose which they prefer or take both. They must be judged by one or the other of these. Their position is one of complete ignorance, or it is criminal.

BLOOMERS IN THE SANCTUARY.

The theory of the Rev. Mr. Hawthorne of Atlanta, Ga., that women ride bicycles and wear bloomers because a personal devil has possessed them who spurs them on from one dreadful act to another seems to be borne out by what happened last Sunday in a small Ohio town, the home of a peaceable and religious community.

A young and accomplished woman was the organist of the Methodist church of the place. For two years she had filled that difficult position to the satisfaction of the congregation. Satan saw with displeasure the peacefulness of the town and the serenity of the congregation and he set to work to destroy both by means of his favorite weapon, the bicycle, and he seems to have succeeded.

First he put it into the head of the organist to buy a bicycle. It is only the first step that costs. Not long after that she appeared in public in aggressively red bloomers. There are some eccentricities which cannot be tolerated, even in an organist. This was one of them. Last week a delegation called on the minister and requested him to preach a sermon denouncing bloomers. He failed to do so. Then he was given his choice—either to bear testimony against the red trousers of the organist or to leave the church.

The probabilities are that the organist, who is comely, had found favor in the eyes of the minister, and that he was called on to choose between giving up his sweetheart and his church. For while he may not have approved of the bloomers, he must have felt that denunciation of them in open meeting would lead to an estrangement. No woman can be expected to stand such treatment as that.

The prayer-meeting evening came. The minister was in his pulpit and his grieved parishioners were in their places. Down the aisle, through the horrified audience, strode the organist in her scarlet bloomers, took her seat at the organ, and began to play. Most of the members rose up and fled from the polluted sanctuary. The minister, the organist, and a few others remained, and went through the services. Ordinarily the inhabitants of this little town are abed and asleep by 10, but not so that eventful day. "At midnight," says the dispatch, "the streets were still alive with people discussing the event."

The bicycle has done its deadly work. The church is rent in twain. The minister has wandered off after strange gods. The peace of the community has departed. Satan alone is happy. This fall the general convention of the Methodist Church is to be held. It ought to speak out in no uncertain tone on this bicycle question. It should banish bloomers from the churches and should forbid the wearing of them by organists, choir singers, and all church members under any circumstances. A new danger threatens. Daily the news may come of the invasion and disruption of other congregations by the bicycle. The convention must act.

JOHN DEAN CATON.

For sixty years Judge Caton had been identified prominently with the history of Illinois. When he came to the State it had a population of 200,000. He lived to see it inhabited by four million people, and he witnessed also a growth of prosperity rivaling that of population. He was the second attorney to institute a suit in the courts of the city in which he died—a city that was a village when he saw it first, and which during his lifetime became the metropolis of the West.

In this wonderful progress of Illinois Judge Caton bore no inconspicuous part. For twenty-two years he had a seat upon the Supreme Court bench. The position was one in which his marked legal ability, combined with great business capacity and sound common sense, enabled him to render the greatest service to the community. His opinions remain models deserving the study of the Judges of today.

He left the bench in 1864, when he was in the vigor of life, and his mental powers were in their prime. The bar and the people regretted a determination which deprived the court of its most trusted member. But he left one field of labor only to devote himself to another. For many years he had been interested in the development of the telegraph system of Illinois. His persistence, energy, and great business ability retrieved the desperate fortunes of the old Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph company and put it on a dividend-paying basis. Determined to acquaint himself with everything relating to the business he studied the science of electricity and became a good telegraph operator.

After he left the telegraph business his restless activity found vent in other directions. Starch factories, glass works, and water works were among the industrial enterprises to which he turned his attention.

But he allowed neither law nor business to occupy all his time. He read much, he traveled much, and wrote interestingly of what he saw. He was fond of natural history, and was an authority in certain branches of it. Thus after the days of his activity were over, and he had withdrawn altogether from the courts of which he was the ornament, and those business pursuits in which he was so successful, he led a cheerful, useful life.

His death takes away one of the landmarks of Illinois. Few remain who have been as prominently and intimately connected with the State as he was. His record is an enviable one of half a century of valuable service to the community, during which period he made innumerable friends and no enemies.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL MRS. CORBETT.

While Corbett, the fistic champion of the United States, is training for his encounter with Fitzsimmons his wife has been pressing her divorce suit and will soon get the decree she desires. The referee has reported that she is entitled to a divorce, it having been proved that while the real Mrs. Corbett was living quietly at home, just as the wife of Hercules did while he was traveling over the world smashing people's faces and winning much glory thereby, a bogus Mrs. Corbett was going around with the champion, sharing in the welcomes tendered him and in the laurels he won. The papers were full of accounts of the affection the loving couple displayed for one another. This galled the genuine Mrs. Corbett.

The referee recommends also that the agreement entered into by Corbett and his wife when they separated, by which he agreed to pay her $100 a week for life, be continued. So she will be well off as long as his strength and skill remain and he can knock out his opponents and continue to be the champion, and therefore the ex-wife will continue to take a lively interest in his welfare and to pray that he may be victorious.

She is somewhat of a philosopher. The love she had for him has not turned to hatred because he left her for another, or for several others. She makes allowances for him. She can appreciate the temptations which beset him and all other strong men like Samson, Sullivan, etc. The Roman ladies used to run after the gladiators who were the fashion, and the spouses of those gladiators led jealous lives. As it was then, so is it now. Mrs. Corbett says that her husband was "besieged with attentions of women," and that "no one can have the slightest idea of the number of women who run after him." If the private secretaries of prize-fighters, for they have private secretaries now, were to make public the correspondence of their employers it would be as interesting reading as that of some actors.

Mrs. Corbett did not expect impossible things of her husband and is not surprised that he went astray. "It is not strange," says she, "that so much adulation should have turned Jim's head." "He was too gallant to fly from the attentions" with which he was besieged. "But when he took up with the woman who is named as corespondent and publicly passed her off as his wife I could stand it no longer." Certainly it must have been aggravating to be asked by the people of the place where she was living who this other Mrs. Corbett was who was accompanying the prize-fighter, and she was quite right in applying for a divorce and giving her husband a chance to wed the other woman. Mrs. Corbett says she hopes he may be very happy with her. Perhaps she is in earnest.

The moral is that a woman who marries a prize-fighter need not expect domestic happiness. She has to fight to keep her husband after she has gotten him. The husband, if he is the champion, does not have an easy time of it in trying to retain that position, but she has a still harder time of it in trying to retain him.

One of the most foolish of all the silly statements that have been made by "Wiggins," of Canadian notoriety, is that in regard to evaporation from the great lakes. He is quoted as saying that the air passing over the lakes is unable to reload with vapor from them, the alleged reason being that "there is no electricity in the air, and without it the humidity will not rise." He pretends to think that the telegraph and telephone wires which cross the path of the air current reaching the lakes from the Southwest abstract the electric energy of that air, so that it is unable to take up vapor from the waters. If he understood the conditions about which he discourses thus absurdly he would know that the process of evaporation from a water surface depends on the temperature and relative dryness of the air, and that there is good reason to believe the process is a cause of electrical excitement, not one of its effects. It is astonishing that any one should suppose such claptrap nonsense as that attributed to Wiggins is worthy of being distributed to the world as "news."

Public attention is now free to concentrate itself upon the Corbett-Fitzsimmons debate.

Let Gov. Culberson of Texas call to mind the melancholy case of Gov. Mitchell of Florida and do his prize-fight suppressing without any unnecessary working of his jaw.

My name is Holmes.
I am a specialist. My specialty is bones.
I hide the bones. Let others find them if they can.
The bones Chief Badenoch is digging up
Are naught to me. Insurance companies
Have paid for them in other bones—
A hundred bones for one. Those are the bones,
Kind friends, that constitute my specialty,
And I take occasion to remark
That you won't find them anywhere by digging.
Dig on, Chief Badenoch, if so it pleases you.
Keep turning up the ground, Detective Fitz-Patrick, but watch me smile a large and bony
Smile. You'll get no case of homicide
Against me. I feel it in my
Bones.

Members of the State Senate are calling each other liars. It is not kind to twit on facts.

"Hi there!" exclaims the Illinois Vinegar company. "Don't you run any street through that block of land. That sour property!"

When Chief Badenoch has run down all his clews in the Holmes case it is possible he may still need enlightenment on a few points, in which case he will always find Prof. E. Stone Wiggins ready to impart information concerning anything under the sun.

Lake Michigan whitecaps severely beat and buffeted a number of helpless victims yesterday morning.

The consistent thing for "Coin" to do now is to publish a fake report of the Horr-Harvey debate.

It is unfair for Minneapolis to wade in the river above St. Paul and then taunt its neighbor with its unclean water supply.

There is food for Gen. Weaver's ambition in the reflection that Henry M. Stanley was egged the first time he ran for Parliament.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Seems to Have Deserved It.

"You are about to be promoted," said the leader of the band of regulators, adjusting the fatal noose.

"I see I am right in line," cheerfully replied the condemned horse thief standing on the barrel.

Its Name.

Young Father—"Uncle George, give us a name for the baby. It's a girl and I can't call her Tom, after myself."

Elderly Relative—"Yes, you can—almost. She's a very little one. Call her Atom."

Young Mother—"I think that's mean. She ought to be named for me."

Elderly Relative—"Well, your name is Molly. Call her Molecule."

Going at It Properly.

"My boy," said the kind old gentleman, "hanging about saloons and low places is a sad practice for one so young as you. It is a fearful education you are acquiring."

"That's all right," responded the gamin. "I'm educatin' myself fur a Alderman."

Didn't Gamble.

"I once ran for Highway Commissioner," observed Deacon Ironside, "and the other man and I got exactly the same vote."

"How did you settle it?" asked Elder Keepalong.

"He offered to decide the matter by tossing up a copper cent, but I said that was gambling and I wouldn't gamble if I never got an office in the world. So we pulled straws for it and I got the right one. There's a little trick at pullin' straws," added the good deacon, with a twinkle in his eye, "that everybody doesn't know. I'm generally pretty lucky at pullin' straws."

PERSONALS.

Queen Christina of Spain has lost the legacy left to her by Don Alexandro Soler by a strange technicality. The Spanish law requires that all holograph wills shall be written on stamped paper of the current year; Señor Soler wrote his in 1895, on paper stamped in 1894. The State officials have thrown the will out on this ground, and, as he was a foundling and had no legal heirs, his fortune goes to the Treasury.

Peter F. Rothermel, the noted artist, died Sunday. He was a native of Pennsylvania and was 78 years old. He received a common school education, and, after studying surveying for some time, took up the study of art. He was a pupil of John R. Smith and Bass Otis. From 1856 to 1859 he spent in Europe, and since his return had resided in Philadelphia. He possessed much faculty of composition and produced a large number of paintings, the most celebrated of which is his "Battle of Gettysburg," which hangs in the State House at Harrisburg.

In the secret service department of the Postoffice Department at Chicago the chief clerk of Inspector Stuart is Miss Mooney, who has, by her keen intelligence and business capacity, held for years the position to which she was appointed by President Grant. She is employed nominally as secretary of the department, but she is referee on a great variety of questions. For one thing, the investigation of complaints is referred to her. She is known to postoffice authorities from New York to the Pacific coast, and is sometimes sent for on important commissions in various parts of the country. During the Harrison administration Postmaster-General Wanamaker wished to consult her on an important matter, and she was sent to Washington.

NOT REPLACING MEN.

RATIO OF WOMEN IN INDUSTRIAL PURSUITS IS SMALL.

Report of Miss Collet of the English Board of Trade Overthrows Prevailing Opinion—She Finds That in Ten Years Men Have Increased More Rapidly in Trades than Women—False Impressions Emanate from Restless Women of the Middle Class.

The report of Miss Collet, the labor correspondent of the Board of Trade, on the employment of women is one of an exceedingly interesting character, inasmuch as it throws much light on the present condition and prospects of women employed in labor, and overthrows by the most competent of all arguments, that of facts, many of the prevalent opinions regarding the position of industrial women as compared with that of men. The common opinion that women are becoming the competitors of men in all branches of industry, and that what has been termed the "profession of marriage" is less followed than formerly, is fallacious. The census returns prove that a larger number of women are not entering into employments which compete with those of men. Practically there is no change whatever in the number of women employed in industrial pursuits, if we except the elderly married women who have been employed in what may be termed casual work. Marriage has been the chief occupation of the women of England. It is quite true that there is a considerable increase in the number of girls employed in many of the trades connected with the manufacture of clothing, such as tailoring, dressmaking, and even boot and shoe making, and in the textile manufactures, but this increase is not greater than that of the number of boys who are employed, so that it is due more to the increase of population than to the displacement of men by the labor of women. In the census returns for 1881, out of every 100 women above 10 years of age no less than thirty-four and a minute fraction were engaged in industrial work. In the census of 1891 there was a slight increase, but not enough to raise the number of women engaged to thirty-five in a hundred, and in the older women there was even a decrease. In one class of industrial women it will not surprise our readers to hear there was a very marked decrease—namely: in the number of domestic servants, young unmarried girls preferring in many instances the harder labor but greater amount of leisure time in factories to a life of domestic servitude. It is said, again, that women have in many instances superseded men as clerks. This is undoubtedly in some cases true. The increase of female clerks has been nine in every 10,000—that is to say, less than one clerk per thousand, but amongst men engaged as clerks the increase has been more than three times as numerous. Women have been taken on into the telegraph service in increased numbers, but even here the increase has been only half that recorded in the case of men.

It will be seen that these facts are entirely opposed to the very prevalent notion that women are superseding men in a large number of employments. It may be asked, then, how did this cry arise? Miss Collet's explanation of this general opinion is that it arises from those women in the middle class who are weary of the petty details of daily life, and who have no actual occupation, who are dissatisfied with their household duties and desire to be professionally engaged. We all know of this class of woman, who has received no special education, who really can do nothing, but is ready to do anything, and as incompetent individuals are not in demand, they fail to get any special occupation, and so have little to do but to make their grievances and aspirations known. But, compared with the great bulk of women, these either do as their ancestors did before them, perform their domestic duties, or make themselves qualified for some special occupation, which there is then little difficulty of them obtaining. It is quite true that middle-class girls have entered more largely into the labor market than hitherto, for, as Miss Collet states in her report, the great increase in the productive power of machinery has largely increased the number of men able to support their daughters; while the need for the service of the latter at home has decreased, and, to use her own words, "In the middle class, therefore, a high standard of comfort, a smaller field for domestic usefulness, a diminished probability of marriage, apprehension with regard to the future, have all combined to encourage the entrance into the labor market of middle-class girls. But a converse movement has been going on amongst the less prosperous classes, by whom the benefit of the family to be derived from the employment of women at home, rather than as wage-earners, is only gradually being realized."

With regard to the employment of married women, it is obvious that her first duty is due to her family, and in the great majority of instances occupation away from home is incompatible with the comfort and well-being of the children.

The admirable report of Miss Collet reveals one set of unpleasant conditions—those that affect the unskilled, incompetent, and casual workers, especially those that are advanced in years. Those who have relied upon odd jobs and uncertain occupations are worse off than ever. They have been displaced by skilled workers and the modern industry which has been developed by the application of sewing machines and machinery. Miss Collet says elderly women in search of occupations find no market for bad needlework, machine-made clothing being far superior, and consequently these women are going out of employment, and the return of those that are occupied has diminished.

In the north of England it is found that the higher the wages of the men in the woolen trade, the higher is the percentage of women workers, whereas in the west of England in similar districts, the highest number of women are working where the men receive the lowest wages. The report of this lady may be accepted as one of the most satisfactory that has been furnished to the government, and shows the great advantage that may accrue by the appointment of a really competent woman as a government official.—London Queen.

The Romance of Fecamp.

The small but ancient town of Fécamp, the "Fisci Campus" of the Romans, has been en fête over the opening and consecration by the Archbishop of Rouen of the new buildings of the distillery where the well-known "Benedictine" liqueur is made. In January, 1892, a terrible fire occurred, entailing a loss of some £80,000. The history of the Abbey has been somewhat unfortunate. It was destroyed by the Normans when they ravaged that part of France, but was rebuilt in the twelfth century. This monastery stood until the terrible year 1792, when destruction again overtook it, and only the majestic church attached to it was saved. Many years previously, in 1510, the manufacture of the well-known "Benedictine" had been set on foot. One of the Abbots of Fécamp, Antoine II., in that year charged the pious monk and skillful chemist, Bernard Vincelli, with the preparation of an elixir of life from plants growing on the cliffs, as an antidote to the malaria from the marshes around the Abbey. Vincelli was so successful, it is said, that thenceforth the malaria ceased to be feared. The liqueur which he distilled proved almost life-giving in its properties, restoring those stricken with fever and ague to renewed vigor, and acting as a preventive against disease. The liqueur for a time was only known within the Abbey precincts, until King Francis I. had it brought to his notice during a visit to Fécamp. King Francis was so delighted with the delicate flavor of it, we are told, that he made Antoine II. a Cardinal. The liqueur thenceforth became fashionable among the seigneurs of France, and continued so until the time of the great Revolution, when abbey and monks all were swept away, and the famous "Benedictine" as a liqueur of the hated aristocracy came under the law. All that was saved from the destruction were a few precious relics, and some books and manuscripts, which were confided by Dom Lemaire, the last Abbot of Fécamp, to the care of a M. Legrand, whose family had long been connected with the Abbey. One of the successors of this M. Legrand, in 1863, while engaged in researches among the books and manuscripts of the Abbey library which had come down to him, lighted on Vincelli's secret in a faded, time-yellowed manuscript, curiously inscribed. He at once made his discovery known, and proceeded to utilise it by restoring to the world the famous liqueur "Benedictine." The ingredients of the modern "Benedictine" liqueur are aromatic herbs and cognac, in accordance with the original recipe, using the same sea-impregnated and sun-warmed herbs as those from which Bernard Vincelli distilled his elixir. The vast cellars of the establishment, excavated from the solid rocks at some remote period in the history of the old abbey, formed broad and perfect galleries, intersected by smaller vaults—a perfect labyrinth of subterranean passages. In these cellars the liqueur of modern time is kept in cask for ten months before being bottled.—London Sketch.

Something About Armenia.

Uncertainty still clouds the situation in Armenia. A glimpse of the country and its history may not be out of place in connection with the present crisis. In ancient times Armenia was an independent kingdom, though its boundaries have ever been elastic. The land is now distributed between Russia, Turkey, and Persia. Turkish Armenia comprises the vilayets of Van, Bitlis, Darsim, and Erzerum, with the Armenia Minor of the ancients; Russian Armenia contains the northeastern part of old Armenia Major, and includes the governments of Erivan, Elizabetpol, Kars, and part of Tiflis; while Persia holds the southeast of Armenia Major in the province of Azerbijan. The whole land lies in the upper valleys of the Euphrates, Tigris, Aras, and Kur, being some 500 miles in length and having about the same breadth. It consists of pastoral plateaus, is from 2,000 to 7,000 feet above sea level, and traversed by mountain ranges capped with conical peaks crowned by the giant Ararat, a mountain 16,969 feet in height. The land is volcanic—a fact testified to by its ancient craters, by its historic earthquakes, by its hot mineral waters, and by the sulphur springs which abound in the neighborhood of Tiflis. Of the great lakes one is depicted in our illustration, Lake Van, on whose banks and islands rise important monasteries. Despite a climate at times severe, Armenia yields abundant stores of cotton, tobacco, rice, hemp, and flax, while corn is grown on the table lands, though the dwellers in this region are mainly concerned with the grazing of flocks. The Armenians are now, indeed, mostly shepherds, and centuries of servitude have sapped their old warlike instincts and former spirit. Though Armenia still holds some million of its children, the larger part of this great human family has departed from the land of its fathers, and, like the Jews, is today scattered throughout the world. Large communities prosper in Turkey and in Russia, while Armenians have dwelt in England since 1840, and considerable business houses in Liverpool, London, Manchester, and elsewhere are conducted by them. The picture of flat-roofed Erzerum is taken from a point looking westward over the city and down the valley of the Kara Su, one of the principal branches of the Upper Euphrates. Standing at the junction of important highways leading from Trebizond, Persia, Kurdistan, and Mesopotamia, Erzerum forms an important entrepôt of commerce between Europe on the one hand and the interior of Asia on the other. The town consists of a fortress and four main suburbs. Some fifty mosques crown the city with shining minarets, and of other important buildings the Armenian churches, bazaars, and caravanserais are most interesting. Erzerum imports shawls, silk goods, tobacco, indigo, and rice; while the principal exports are corn, sheep and cattle, horses and mules. The city's history is remarkable and it has seen strange vicissitudes.—London Black and White.

Art of Remembering.

The art of rendering artificial aid to the memory by associating in the mind things difficult to remember with those which are easy of recollection, is said to have originated with the Egyptians. The first person to reduce it to a system was, according to Cicero, the poet Simonides, who lived 500 B. C. His plan is known as the topical or locality plan, and was in substance as follows: Choose a large house, with a number of differently furnished apartments in it. Impress upon the mind carefully all that is noticeable in the house so that the mind can readily go over the parts. Then place a series of ideas in the house; the first in the hall, the next in the sitting-room, and so on with the rest.

Now when one wishes to recall these ideas in their proper succession, commence going through the house, and the idea placed in each department will be found to readily recur to the mind in connection with it.

It is related that the mnemonic plan was first suggested to the poet by a tragic occurrence. Having been called from a banquet just before the roof of the house fell and crushed all the rest of the company, he found on returning that the bodies were so mutilated that no individual could be recognized; but by remembering the places which they had severally occupied at the table, he was able to identify them. He was thus led to notice that the order of places may by association suggest the order of things.—Ladies' Every Saturday.

Miss Harraden's Profits.

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: My attention has just been called to a paragraph quoted in the San Francisco Argonaut from an article published in the New York Sun. It runs thus:

"The Harpers are said to have sent a handsome honorarium to Du Maurier and Beatrice Harraden's American publisher sent her an honorarium of $500, after which she complained because more was not sent."

This is a misstatement. I have never received $500 from any American publisher for "Ships That Pass in the Night." One hundred and fifty dollars is all that I have had from beginning to end in America, and that was merely given me in order to secure my volume of short stories. It was not, therefore, an honorarium at all, but a business arrangement.

In England I have received £100 for "Ships That Pass in the Night," so that the colossal sum of £130 represents my share of the profits of this little book in Great Britain, the United States, the British colonies, and the Continent of Europe. I am sure that in justice to myself you will do me the favor of publishing these few lines. Yours truly,

BEATRICE HARRADEN.

San Diego County, Cal., July 19.—New York Sun.

William as a Tennis Player.

The Emperor William, as is well known, is a keen sportsman, and loses no opportunity of encouraging and promoting, especially among the younger generation of his subjects, the love of athletics and manly exercises. His Majesty's enthusiastic pursuit of yachting, which brings him into close and friendly relations with society in England, is not, it appears, the only characteristic which he has in common with Englishmen. He is an eager lawn tennis player, and assiduously practices the game, even during the winter. For the more convenient pursuit of his favorite pastime he recently had fitted up as a lawn tennis court a portion of the Exhibition Building in the Moabit district of Berlin. Hither, whenever freedom from State business permits, the Emperor betakes himself for a game in friendly rivalry with some of the officers of his household.—St. James Budget.

Inconveniently Popular.

At one time the Duke of Wellington's extreme popularity was rather embarrassing. For instance, on leaving home each day he was always intercepted by an affectionate mob, who insisted on hoisting him on their shoulders and asking where they should carry him. It was not always convenient for him to say where he was going, so he used to say: "Carry me home, carry me home," and so he used to be brought home half a dozen times a day a few minutes after leaving his own door.—Life of Gen. Sir E. B. Hamley.

Marion or Mary Ann?

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: I consider both Marion and Marian to be feminine names, though Marian is the better spelling. Marian is simply a contraction of Mary and Ann, or rather an abbreviation of the original French Marianne, or Marianna, which was quite a common name in Norman times.

The "o" in Marion comes from the Norman pronunciation of the letter "a." S. Q.

Upper Macopin, N. J., July 27.—New York Sun.

Guizot Reads Scott.

What Stanley used to call the greatest tribute ever paid to Walter Scott was told him by Guizot when he reached England. "In the little room," said Guizot "where I lay concealed (it was in 1848) there was a nearly complete copy of the Waverley novels, and I forgot my troubles."—Recollections of the Dean of Salisbury.

French Scientific Discoveries.

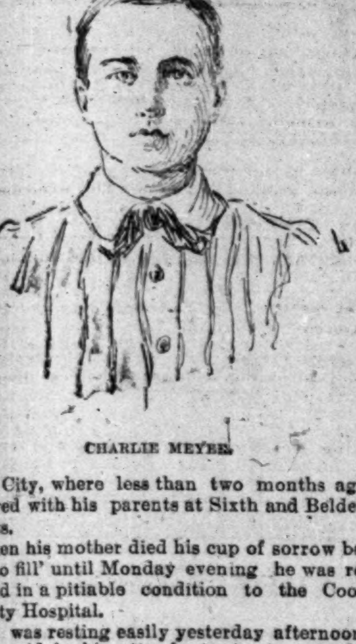
Along with this comes a new application of M. Moissan's discoveries which, it is said, will cheapen the manufacture of alcohol to 20 centimes a litre—less than 5 cents a quart. This is enough to make any temperance advocate's hair stand on end. It is in the laboratory of M. Berthelot that the experiments have been carried on. This distinguished chemist has lately predicted a good time coming when food and drink shall be furnished by artificial products, small in compass, and at next to no price at all. M. Moissan is the discoverer of the artificial production of the diamond. Along the way he extracted from his electrical furnaces a product that is likely to prove of more practical use. This is a carburet of calcium which decomposes water at the ordinary temperature, giving rise to the hydrocarbon gas called "acetylene." This, in its turn, when subjected to the action of sulphuric acid, has been found by M. Berthelot to undergo a transformation into veritable alcohol.—Paris Correspondence New York Evening Post.

ILL LUCK OF A WAIF.

AFTER HARDSHIPS AND PRIVATIONS CHARLEY MEYER IS CARED FOR.

At the County Hospital He Is Recovering from the Effects of Starving—His Foot, Too, Is in a Bad Plight—Brought to This City by His Father, He Is Deserted and Left to Care for Himself—Came Here from New York—Numerous Offers of Assistance from Strangers.

Charley Meyer, the 14-year-old boy who was taken to the Cook County Hospital Monday night, will recover. Charley is the boy who lived three days and nights under the Clark street bridge without food while he nursed an inflamed foot which a few days before had been pierced by a rusty nail. His home, if home it may be called, is in New York City, where less than two months ago he lived with his parents at Sixth and Belden streets.



CHARLIE MEYER.

When his mother died his cup of sorrow began to fill until Monday evening he was removed in a pitiable condition to the Cook County Hospital.

He was resting easily yesterday afternoon, and is said by his attendants to be on the road to recovery.

"Is your name Charley Meyer?" was asked the bright-eyed sufferer.

"Yes, sir; I am the fellow."

The little fellow told the following story:

"My mother died in New York City a short time ago, and my father sold all the furniture and then went to St. Louis and took me along with him. Father always wanted to go West, as he thought he could do better than in the East. We got to Chicago June 15. In the evening my father left me at Madison and State streets, saying he would be back in a few minutes; but he never came back, and I was left to shift for myself.

"I bummed around the street for a few days and got something to eat occasionally at the bakeries. At last I found a job at the corner of Adams and State streets. Here I worked a week and received $2 cleaning medicine bottles. I needed clothes very much, so I bought a shirt and coat and a pair of pants for 48 cents.

"A week ago Saturday I stepped on a nail under Clark street bridge. I think I jumped on a dry goods box. The first week it didn't hurt, then it seemed to heal. Then it got worse and began to swell, and finally it pained me dreadfully, so that I could not move from under the bridge. I took off my stocking and washed my foot in the river. That, I guess, poisoned it. Several people saw me, but did not try to help me."

"You speak good English, Charley. Were you ever at school?"

"Yes; I always went to school," he replied, "and one time got as far as decimal fractions. I also studied interest, but have forgotten it now."

"What kind of boys did you go with in Chicago?"

"I never went with any boys; I went alone."

The boy seemed to feel kindly toward his father and did not see why he should have left him.

The boy is bright and good-looking. He received numerous visits yesterday and has a collection of cards under his pillow from parties who have offered him their assistance after his recovery.

HORMANN'S DEATH IS SUSPICIOUS.

His Brother-in-Law Recounts the Wife's Peculiar Actions During His Illness.

The death of William Hormann Monday night at his home, No. 593 West Fourteenth street, was surrounded, according to the story told the police by Louis Ziegler, brother-in-law of Hormann, with suspicious circumstances. Ziegler lives at No. 70 Edgemont avenue. Ziegler's story is as follows: He says Hormann was married in March. A few weeks later the wife possessed herself of her husband's bank book without his knowledge and made an effort to draw what money he had on deposit. Later she left Hormann, but shortly after returned to her husband and requested him to take her back again, which he did. They took up their abode in the quarters in which Hormann died. He was visited during the first stages of his illness by a physician connected with Harugari Lodge No. 478, of which he was a member. This doctor was dismissed by Mrs. Hormann. Up to the time of this illness Hormann had been a hearty eater and his health was perfect. Mrs. Hormann was continually urging him to make a will long before he became ill. A short time before he died Hormann made his will, leaving all of his property to his wife. Dr. Louis Mitchell of the Coroner's office conducted a post mortem examination on the body of Hormann and said death resulted from typhoid fever.

RINCK IS GIVEN THIRTY YEARS.

He Shoots His Step-Sister Because She Refuses to Marry Him.

William Rinck, who shot and killed his stepsister, Alma von Glahn, at their home, No. 1119 Belmont avenue, the night of June 9, was sentenced by Judge Brentano yesterday to thirty years in the penitentiary on a plea of guilty on a charge of murder. The girl's refusal to marry Rinck was the cause of the shooting. Rinck's mother married Alma von Glahn's father, and young Rinck fell in love with his stepsister. She did not return his affections, and this made him desperate. Rinck went to Pittsburg last winter. On his return to Chicago he learned Miss von Glahn had been seen with other young men. In a frenzy he drew a revolver and shot her in the back as she started to run from him. Rinck said he intended to shoot himself, but his mother prevented him doing so. Miss von Glahn was 17 years old. Rinck is 25.

Douglas Park Concert Tonight.

Following is the program for the band concert in Douglas Park this evening:

March—"Lauriger Horatius"	Reeves
Overture—"Mirella"	Meyrelles
Waltz—"Andalusia"	Le Thiere
Selection—"Little Christopher"	Tobani
Duet for Euphonium and Cornet	Maluska
F. Cimera, J. Kozak.	
Fackeltanz—"Number Four"	Meyerbeer
Xylophone Solo—Selected	
Edward Lankan.	
(a) Sextet z Prodane Nevesty	Smetana
(b) "Ukolebavka"	Smetana
Recollections of the War (by request)	Beyer
"May Bells"	Eilenberg
Galop—"Hurricane"	Giesemann
America.	

Alleges a $10,000 Embezzlement.

Robert C. Crawford and E. Archibald Valentine of the brokerage firm of Crawford & Valentine, which failed last May, were on trial before Justice Martin yesterday on a charge of embezzlement. Victor Falkenau of the firm of Falkenau Bros., contractors in the Stock Exchange building, alleges that last November he ordered the brokers to buy him certain stock in the North Chicago Street railway company. Several weeks later he says the defendants reported they had bought some of the stock and a check for $5,000 was sent to them. Some time later they reported they had purchased more stock and another check for a like amount was sent. Falkenau now asserts the prisoners never bought the shares, as they claimed, but used the money to pay off their liabilities.

Badly Hurt While Chasing Burglars.

Policeman Mullaney of the Desplaines Street Station was seriously injured yesterday morning while in pursuit of three burglars and is at the County Hospital. Shortly after 2 o'clock Policeman O'Malley saw three men acting in a suspicious manner in the alley in the rear of No. 121 South Sangamon street. When he approached them they started to run away. He fired several shots. Mullaney heard the shooting and ran to O'Malley's assistance. While chasing the men he fell over a pile of cinders, struck his head violently against a stone, and cut his right wrist badly. Charles Austening, one of the three men, was arrested.

Peculiar Accident to a Truck Horse.

Nearly a thousand people crowded Desplaines street, near Meridian street, yesterday afternoon to watch a dozen policemen from the Desplaines Street Station and several firemen from Truck company No. 2 trying to pull a horse from a hole into which it had fallen. Isaac Cohen, employed as a driver for the Kenter Bros.' Bottling company, going south on Desplaines street, drove one of the horses directly into a deep excavation between the car tracks. The animal became so wedged in the hole it was unable to move. The driver reported the matter at the station. A stout rope was secured at the fire engine house at Clinton and Washington streets, and after repeated efforts the horse was pulled to the surface.

Lamp Explosion Fires Two Houses.

By the explosion of a lamp at No. 2163 Thirty-sixth street yesterday morning two buildings were badly burned and a loss of over $2,000 caused. The building was owned and occupied by J. J. Shortly as a residence. It was damaged $600. Loss on the contents $400. The fire spread to a one-story frame building at No. 2165 Thirty-sixth street, owned and occupied by J. Rogers as a residence. The building was damaged $600 and the contents about $500.

Accusation Drives Him to Suicide.

Joseph Barthel, a maker of shoe uppers who lived at No. 13 Lincoln place, ended his life yesterday by hanging himself in his shop at No. 235 Randolph street. July 22 he was arrested for having harness in his possession which it was said had been stolen. The disgrace of his arrest preyed on the man's mind, and although he protested he was innocent he said he could not endure the ordeal of a trial in court.

Gets No Salary and Charges Fraud.

H. M. Buckley, proprietor of the Buckley Collecting Agency, was arrested yesterday on complaint of G. E. Sheldon on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. He said he was employed by the concern as bookkeeper and made a deposit at the time. He was unable to get his salary, he charges, or to get the money refunded.

Car Conductors' and Drivers' Picnic.

The conductors and drivers of the Chicago City railway company will have their annual picnic tomorrow at Gardner's Park. The program of events includes a ball game, foot races, a tug of war, and other athletic sports.

Items.

Samuel Fosty of Riverdale was run over and killed by a Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway passenger train at Dolton yesterday afternoon. The body was removed to a morgue in Pullman. An inquest will be held this morning.

James Morrissey, an inmate of the Home for the Aged at Sheffield avenue, between Belden avenue and Church street, was fined $25 yesterday by Justice Kersten on a charge of disorderly conduct. Two of the Sisters of Charity who conduct the home testified Morrissey had been in the habit of becoming intoxicated and quarreling with the other inmates of the institution.

TEST SHOWS TUBERCULOSIS.

State Veterinary Officials Make Interesting Experiments at De Kalb.

De Kalb, Ill, July 30.—[Special.]—An important and interesting affair occurred on the Gurler dairy farm, three and one-half miles southwest of this city, today. Mr. Henry B. Gurler, one of the leading dairymen of this State and county, an extensive producer of milk, turned his herd over to the State veterinary officials, Dr. Trumbauer at the head, assisted by Mr. C. D. Bartlett, Chairman of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners; Dr. Rowan, V. S.; and others. The regular tubercular test was applied to every individual in the herd, 130 in all.

The day prior to the test the temperature of all the animals was taken four times at equally distant intervals. A solution of tuberculin was then injected, and the following day the temperature of each animal was taken every two hours. Those showing a reaction or elevation of temperature amounting to about three degrees above normal were pronounced tuberculous and ordered for slaughter. This was done today and Dr. Trumbauer personally conducted the post-mortem examinations, only four out of the 130 reacted and the post-mortem on three of these showed well marked tuberculosis. All of these animals appeared in perfect health and were giving full supplies of milk.

It was gathered from remarks made by the officials present that the prevalence of disease in milch cows is far more common than is generally suspected. Indeed, the ignorance of consumers of milk respecting the purity or non-purity of the milk they use is quite universal. These gentlemen aver that there is no possible doubt that consumption is conveyed from cows to human beings through the medium of the milk.

PLATT TO BE RELEASED ON BAIL.

Not Probable That He Can Be Convicted of Burglary.

Alton, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—William H. Platt, the assistant Supervisor of Alton Township, who has been sent to the county jail on a charge of burglary, will be released tomorrow on bail furnished by two citizens of Alton, who do not believe that he can be convicted of that charge. He went to the house of a man living in the country whom he supposed was his friend, but he was intoxicated, and not finding the owner of the house proceeded to make himself at home and was arrested. The Justice who sent him to jail is his associate on the County Board. Platt is a cripple and wears a wooden leg. He has been elected Supervisor and Poormaster for several terms. While he was Poormaster he would give relief to any applicant. This made him a favorite with the poor, so that they moved into Alton from adjoining counties to obtain aid from him. The last County Board ejected him from the care of the paupers. Platt was also a notary public and pension agent. He was Harbormaster of Alton during the last administration. Now he is a pauper on the county poor list. What will be done with him or who will prosecute him on any charge other than that of burglary has not yet appeared.

MRS. MATLAND SHOT AT OMAHA.

Her Assailant, Fred Wahlgren, Says He Hopes She Will Die.

Omaha, Neb., July 30.—Mrs. Augusta Matland, a starcher at the Model steam laundry, No. 1110 Dodge street, and living at No. 1095 Paul street, was shot fatally about 12:30 o'clock by Fred Wahlgren. Jealousy was the motive for the deed. Immediately after the shooting Wahlgren expressed himself to the effect that he was glad he committed the act and hoped it would prove effective.

There were three shots fired, all of which took effect. The first shot entered the right side of the woman in the region of the bowels. The next shot took effect at the base of the shoulder blade. A third shot lodged in the right arm above the elbow. Mrs. Matland remained conscious, and said that Wahlgren had shot her without cause. She said she had left him at Minneapolis about a month ago because he ill-treated her and refused to support her. She said Wahlgren followed her to this city.

HE IS CAPTURED IN CALIFORNIA.

Supposed Murderer of an Iowa Man Found at San Jose.

Hamburg, Ia., July 30.—[Special.]—County-Attorney Stevens received word today of the arrest at San José, Cal., of L. H. Davidson, who it is supposed murdered Mell Donnelly on the outskirts of this city last October. Requisition papers are now being secured and officers from this county will go there for the prisoner. His crime was the most brutal ever committed in the State and the prosecution will make a strong fight for severe punishment. Three hundred dollars was the reward offered by the State.

Pottawatomies Are Quiet.

Topeka, Kas., July 30.—[Special.]—No demand has been made on Gov. Morrill for militia to suppress an alleged Indian uprising on the Pottawatomie Reservation, twenty miles from this city, and none is likely to be. Last week a few dissatisfied Indians ordered a number of white hay-cutters off the reservation, and their orders were obeyed. The Indian police last Friday called on Sheriff Naylor of Holton to assist in arresting the rebellious Indians, who number not to exceed fifteen. The Indians refused to surrender when called upon in a formal way, and since then no attempt has been made to apprehend them. It is said the Indian police have appealed to the War Department for assistance in protecting white hay-cutters from interference, but the Indians are making no hostile demonstrations.

TRACE OF A MOTIVE.

LIGHT IS SHED ON HOLMES' TRAFFIC IN INSURANCE.

Agent Arnold, Who Knew Holmes Well When in Chicago, May Be Able to Tell More than He Has in Regard to How Holmes Took Out Policies—Arnold Owns to Placing Insurance on Pitzel—Conner Tells a Strange Story of an Attempt to Get Him to Insure Himself.

[*Continued from first page.*]

She said yesterday that although she saw Holmes only once she was always suspicious of her husband's intimacy with him and deeply distrustful of the man. She said:

"My husband knew I would not stand any crookedness, and took good care not to bring Holmes to my house. He told me he insured Holmes, I think, in the Michigan Mutual company. My husband used to call at Holmes' drug store nearly every day. While he may have been a tool of Holmes, it was probably without any deep knowledge of that person's designs."

That Arnold was more than a casual acquaintance of Holmes is shown by the discovery yesterday of one of Holmes' memorandum books in which are recorded the proceedings of several directors' meetings of the Englewood jewelry company. Arnold was elected President of the company Sept. 2, 1890. Mrs. Julia L. Conner, Secretary and Treasurer, and Kate Durkee, who represented Holmes in the concern, Chairman of the Board. At this meeting $171.60 profits made since Aug. 15 of that year was divided pro rata among these stockholders.

KNOWS MORE THAN HE TELLS.

Arnold Says Holmes Should Be Hanged on General Principles, Anyhow.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 30.—C. W. Arnold of this city, the insurance man, today made the following statement:

"I left Chicago, June 8, 1893, long before the Holmes matter was published, and did not even know he was under suspicion for any such crime. I have had nothing whatever to do with Holmes since 1892, and never had any other relations with him than the selling of some of his property and the insuring of his own life in 1889. Both the policies that I wrote I believe lapsed long before I left the city.

"The statement that every effort has been made to find my whereabouts is the most ridiculous part of it, and brands the detectives and reporters of Chicago as being most extraordinarily stupid, for there are at least a hundred people who have all along known that I was in this city, and have been in correspondence with a number of business houses for months.

"I worked in two insurance offices in Chicago for four years, but never worked for the Fidelity Mutual Life or wrote a policy in or for them. Every official in the two places I worked knows where I am and has known all the time.

"B. F. Pitzel's policy lapsed long before I left Chicago. There is nothing I know about the Holmes case that the courts are not welcome to when they want it, but as far as the murders are concerned I would probably be a better witness for Holmes than for the prosecution if they have nothing in reserve better than most of the matter that has been published in the last few days. There is no doubt that Holmes deserves to hang on general principles, but I have a perfect right to my opinion as to the murders, or most of them, and don't care who knows it."

IS YEARNING FOR AN EYE-WITNESS.

Many Visit Chief Badenoch, but They Have No Real Evidence.

There was the usual procession yesterday in and out of Chief Badenoch's office of people bearing tips on the case. But none seemed to cheer the failing heart of the city's Chief of Police. What he yearns for is the story of some one who knows and can prove Holmes killed a man, woman, or child. But up to date no one bearing that information has wended his way to Room 1, City Hall, Washington and La Salle streets. Therefore the Chief is not so certain as he was a few days ago that Messrs. Holmes, Quinlan, and divers and sundry other accomplices will stretch hemp at the expense of Cook County, Ill.

Among the early callers at the Chief's office were the father and sister of the missing Cigrand girl, about whose death there appears to be no certainty. They were accompanied by Dr. J. B. Cigrand of this city. They had a long conference with the police officials about the missing girl, but were able to give but little additional information in regard to the matter. They told of a trunk which they had received from the girl about the time she is supposed to have married Robert E. Phelps had gone to Europe. Mr. Cigrand set the date of the receipt of the trunk Dec. 9, 1892. It contained nearly all of the clothes which the girl had when she first left home to go to Dwight in the employment of Dr. Keeley. The address and destination of the trunk were on a typewritten card, so that they could get no clew to the identity of the sender from that source. They simply supposed that having married a rich man Miss Cigrand had substituted a fine trousseau for her old clothes, and having no further use for them had sent them home.

"Since then," said Mr. Cigrand, "we have received no tidings whatever of my daughter. I had at last come to the belief she must have died in Europe and her husband either did not know our address or neglected to notify us."

Miss Philomena Cigrand, sister of the missing girl told of a visit she had made to her sister in Englewood about five weeks before her marriage with Phelps is alleged to have taken place. She said her sister frequently spoke of Mr. Phelps as the man she intended to marry, but Philomena never saw him. She met Holmes several times and claims to have taken a strong dislike to him. She spoke to her sister of her distrust of Holmes and was surprised to find she was completely wrapped up in the man. She remarked to Philomena: "Why, if I did not think everything was right and honest here you know I would not stay a moment."

Dr. J. B. Cigrand, in commenting on Holmes' latest confession, in which he said he had called upon him and asked concerning the whereabouts of his cousin, said: "Holmes' statement is an absolute falsehood. He certainly never called while I was there, and though I am seldom away from the office there is always some one present to take note of callers and to tell me what they desired."

F. A. Woodbury, who at one time was Holmes' attorney, was questioned by Chief Badenoch. He denied any knowledge of any of Holmes' schemes, and simply dealt with him, according to his statements, as an attorney and mostly in real estate matters. In 1890 he says he told Holmes he could sell his Sixty-third street property and clear $16,000 above all indebtedness. This Holmes did not do. Mr. Woodbury said Holmes never mentioned life insurance to him. He saw, however, Holmes' gas machine, and told him at the time that, although he did not know what he was doing, he thought he was trying to swindle some of the gas companies and did not think the machine would generate gas. Holmes assured him the machine would do all he claimed for it. Mr. Woodbury said in his opinion Holmes was a man who had no moral scruples and would as soon convert a man into cash by killing him as not and would not worry over it. Mr. Woodbury was closeted for some time with the Chief and Inspector, but said that all he told the authorities was in a general way of his connection with Holmes, whom he afterwards dismissed as a client because Holmes would not have his legal business transacted as he wished to do it.

Dr. J. Pettet also called. Dr. Pettet lives on Sixty-third street diagonally across the tracks from the Holmes castle. He knew Holmes more or less intimately all the time he lived in Englewood and was familiar with his many schemes for making money. He said while he thought Holmes was a sharper and would resort to almost any sort of questionable methods to make money, he did not believe the man guilty of murder. He said he thought Holmes was too shrewd a man to render himself liable to having his neck stretched. He did not believe Holmes would be too good to swindle insurance companies, but could not believe he would kill people in order to collect the insurance.

"I have talked with some of Holmes' bitterest enemies on this subject," said the doctor, "but I have to find the first man who knew him intimately who would go far enough to say he believed Holmes was a murderer."

Being asked how he accounted for the skeleton turned up by Chappell and the bones found in the cellar by the detectives, Dr. Pettet said: "Well, I don't know that I can account for them unless at some time Holmes became very hard up for money and made an arrangement with Chappell to get dead bodies and clean them and mount the skeletons. I know there were times when Holmes was in desperate financial straits and ready to resort to almost any means to raise money. I have frequently loaned him small sums by exchanging checks with him, which was his favorite scheme of borrowing, but I was usually fortunate enough to get my money back."

Dr. Pettet was confident the queer smells emanating from the castle were due to Holmes' experiments in making gas and bending glass. He said Holmes always used crude petroleum as fuel in his experiments, and laid the bad smell to the oil.

On the subject of Holmes' relations with women the doctor said he would be ready to believe almost anything against him on that score, and added if it should ever appear that Holmes had made way with any of the women whom he is charged with murdering he would think their deaths had been the result of operations. He could not believe that Holmes would deliberately murder anybody for money.

Dr. Lawrence and his wife, at whose house Emmeline Cigrand had been a frequent visitor while working for Holmes, also called at the Chief's office, but were not able to furnish any additional information in regard to the girl, who expected to have her marriage celebrated at their home.

POLICE SEARCH PITZEL'S FURNITURE.

Not Much Evidence of Importance Is Developed by the Investigation.

Detective Sergeant Fitzpatrick early yesterday morning visited E. A. Curtis' warehouse and storage rooms, No. 6322 Madison avenue, and overhauled the household effects of the Pitzel family. The letters brought to light were obtained, together with thirty photographs of members of the Pitzel family, Holmes, and other persons at present unknown. Fully 300 or 400 letters were taken by Sergt. Fitzpatrick, carefully wrapped up, and transferred to Inspector Fitzpatrick's office. Here they were examined by the Chief and Inspector. Some letters were dated at Galva, Ill., Mrs. Pitzel's old home, some from Wheeling, W. Va., and others from points in Kansas and Michigan.

One picture the police are paying particular attention to is a tintype of Pitzel, with another man, apparently 35 years old, standing at his side. It is believed the picture of Pitzel's companion is one that is wanted badly by the police. There are also pictures of Mrs. Pitzel, the children, and other relatives. One peculiar thing about the letters that were received from the Virginia correspondents was that they always mentioned their names, or those of the little girls, as Rose and Derresa.

Letters and school papers written by both of the daughters were found with their names signed to them, and both were signed Alice and some Nellie, the names the children always went under while in this city.

Although E. A. Curtis was interviewed by Sergt. Fitzpatrick it is said the detectives learned nothing from him of any value in the case. It is also said the police have not the letters written by Pitzel to Curtis, which are important in the light of recent disclosures in the case. Letters were written in St. Louis by Pitzel to Curtis saying he was making arrangements to make that city his home. He came to Woodlawn, but shortly after Aug. 1, 1893, he left for Philadelphia, as was also shown by correspondence then known, but which the police did not obtain yesterday morning.

It was at this time Pitzel was, it is supposed, murdered by Holmes and the $10,000 life insurance obtained.

HOLMES SUES FOR TWO BIG CRATES.

After Trouble and Mysterious Conduct About Them They Disappear.

Two crates, valuable enough to figure in a replevin suit for their possession, the contents of which were never revealed to any one outside his circle of confidants, caused Holmes to cajole and then bluster, according to his usual custom, before he could remove them from possible public gaze. They finally disappeared altogether beyond search or record.

Jan. 6, 1893, C. A. Phillips, the restaurant keeper whose name has already figured conspicuously in the case, called at the office of George A. Huff, No. 6101 Wentworth avenue, and made arrangements for the storage of two packing cases in the storehouse conducted on the premises by Mr. Huff. Terms being satisfactory, Phillips drove up the next day with an express wagon and unloaded two big cases. One of these resembled a crate such as is used in shipping crockery and packed with straw, while the other was a huge packing case. Each was heavy and required assistance to place in the storehouse. A formal warehouse receipt was issued and Phillips left. About three months later Holmes called on Huff and requested the delivery of the cases to him, but this was refused owing to his inability to produce the warehouse receipt. Again he returned, with Phillips to corroborate his story that the receipt had been lost, and he was again refused. Then Holmes fumed and swore, declaring that he would make Huff feel sorry that he did not take his (Holmes') word for it that the receipt had been lost. A third time he returned to the warehouse, then accompanied by a rough-looking man, whom he presented as the Secretary of the Campbell-Yates company, and explained that the boxes were the property of that company and the proper officer was there to receipt for them. Huff had known Holmes for a long time, their business dealings had resulted in an experience that caused distrust in the direction of commercial integrity, and the appearance of the "officer" of the company did not help the case.

Refuses to Deliver the Cases.

He refused pointblank to deliver the cases without the warehouse receipt, or through legal process, and the callers departed, Holmes denouncing the warehousekeeper in unmeasured terms and declaring he would "get even."

Several months later, Dec. 21, 1893, a writ of replevin issued from Justice Hotelling's Court, and possession of the cases was secured, Holmes making affidavit to the loss of the warehouse receipt among some papers destroyed by fire at the Wilmette house during the early spring. The goods were described as the property of the Campbell-Yates company, and as such were stored at the Wooley warehouse, No. 368 Sixty-third street, only a block from the "castle."

The day after they were placed there Holmes came in and made the request of Austin A. Wooley, President of the warehouse company, to place the cases in hiding where they could neither be seen by visitors nor found by searchers. Mr. Wooley did not like the proposition, and said so, at which Holmes departed. After remaining in the Wooley warehouse nearly three months a stranger came and paid the storage charges and removed the cases.

The warehouse receipt was not destroyed in the fire at Wilmette, as described by Holmes, or anywhere else, but is sound and intact now, and adds to the entanglements which seem to have grown about all of Holmes' business transactions. Near the top of the reverse of the receipt is the following indorsement in ink, bearing the signature of C. A. Phillips:

Bears Minnie Williams' Signature.

"Please deliver the goods herein described to the Campbell-Yates Co. or their order."

This is dated Jan. 7, 1893, the day on which the receipts were issued. Lower down is written an order to "deliver the goods to bearer," dated June 12, and bearing a rubber stamp signature of the Campbell-Yates company, with the name "M. R. Williams, Sec'y," written in chirography identified as that of Minnie Williams.

"I never had any business dealings with Phillips, before or since that transaction," said Mr. Huff yesterday, "but the existence of the receipt does not surprise me. I knew Holmes when I first came to Englewood, and when I was hauling goods from down-town had occasion to deliver his drugs from the wholesale house of Morrisson, Plummer & Co. Frequently they came C. O. D., and Holmes would try to get me to deliver them without his paying for them, offering all sorts of plausible excuses. I had heard a great deal of his methods, however, and absolutely refused, although several times holding the goods three or four days, instead of returning them. He tried the same old game when he endeavored to work me for the delivery of those cases. He was extremely nice as long as things were coming his way, but seemed to possess the fury of a demon when crossed. I made him take legal action, and this protected me. Although I knew Pitzel and Holmes each well I never knew that they were acquainted until the day I called on Holmes at his office, one time after the fire in the 'castle,' to see him about the replevin. I wanted to assure him that it was only a matter of form, but he began abusing me. Just then Pitzel and a negro came hurriedly in, but nothing was said or done, as I withdrew on feeling that in a quarrel on his premises I was heavily handicapped."

NOTHING NEW IS DISCOVERED.

Chappell's Tank and Vat Stories Prove to Be Fairy Tales.

Search in the donjon keep of the Holmes castle was somewhat disappointing yesterday in view of the hopes held out by the fact that the day before the miners had struck a tank in which Chappell said a bone bleachery was concealed. When the tank was uncovered and opened it was found to contain a bucket filled with crude petroleum and, in the bottom of the tank, a couple of inches of the same fluid, corroborating I. L. Conner's statement that the old boiler was put in as a reservoir for fuel in connection with Holmes' glass-bending enterprise.

Further excavation along the south end of the building showed the iron boiler extended to the wooden tank where the explosion occurred the first day of the search. Beyond that nothing was found. The workmen dug around the southwest corner, inside the building and outside, but found no trace of the vats which Chappell said were located in that corner. A few bones were unearthed, but Detective Norton said they had been examined by a surgeon and pronounced to be the bones of beasts.

Mrs. Strewers, a washerwoman who lives at Sixty-first and Morgan streets, furnished the detectives with new features in the case yesterday. She said she used to wash for Holmes and Mrs. Conner. Several times she said, some of the latter's clothing was brought to her by Holmes. In 1891, she said, Holmes came to her and urged her to take out an insurance policy on her life for $10,000.

"Don't be afraid of me," Mrs. Strewers quoted Holmes as saying. "You take out the policy and I will give you $6,000 cash for it at once."

Mrs. Strewers studied over the offer several days. It seemed fair enough to her, and she was tempted to accept. Friends, however, dissuaded her, and she never talked with Holmes on the subject again.

Dime museum men imagine they would have a paying investment if they could get temporary possession of the Holmes "castle." Two were on the scene early yesterday morning, and it is understood they will make liberal financial offers for a lease of the building.

The police are trying to find Dr. Benton, who, they say, may be able to throw some light on certain phases of the Holmes case. At one time he lived at Sixty-first and Morgan streets, but no trace of him can be found in that locality. When Benton lived there he and Holmes were good friends. They were often seen together. The police think Benton and Hatch are identical. Holmes said a man named Hatch had the Pitzel children in Toronto, and there are those now who believe Dr. Benton was living in Toronto under an assumed name.

WILD STORY OF BLOOD AND DEATH.

A Cincinnati Man Describes Horrible Scenes in a Quiet Illinois Town.

Cincinnati, O., July 30.—[Special.]—Joseph Reeder, aged 42, a watchman employed by S. S. Davis Jr. on Broadway and Court streets, came to Chief of Police Deitsch here today and said he had a confession to make in view of the Holmes case.

Reeder said he had worked four or five times a month as porter in a hotel in Rantoul, Ill. The first time was in 1890, the last in 1893. The actions of the family aroused his suspicions. They were particularly attentive to traveling men. Several who staid over night in the house never left it again.

One day while Reeder was cleaning up the cellar he noticed a chute made of boards leading up to the window opening and down to an old furnace. There were bloodstains on the cellar door. Reeder crawled into the chute through a small opening and found himself in a box four feet each way. On the floor were a number of skeletons and bones.

He saw the floor of the dining-room above had been so arranged it could be removed readily. The hole was covered by an iron tray. Soon after, Reeder says, he wrote to the Chicago police, but they never paid any attention to the letter. He said he unearthed a lot of bones while digging in the garden.

Reeder described two murders. He said: "One morning a fellow registered there who carried a lot of diamonds. The proprietor's daughter took him into the parlor and I saw them put a white powder into his glass. I knew it was arsenic, for they always kept arsenic handy in the kitchen, where they could readily get at it. At 2 o'clock I heard them dragging him down-stairs. He groaned all night."

"Another time a man was put into my room. We talked a short time and he told me he was a railroad engineer and that he had two months' salary in his pockets, nearly $300. There was no key to the door, so I took a chair and fastened it under the knob so the door could not be opened from the outside. Between 11 o'clock and midnight I heard one of the girls come up. She tried the door and fooled around on the outside for nearly fifteen minutes, but I was afraid to open the door. The next morning she looked daggers at me. That same day I went down into the cellar. I threw a light into the hole. There was a fresh bleeding body down there."

"A couple of nights after the occurrence that I have related to you the old woman followed me up-stairs. I barricaded my door, as on the night the engineer slept with me she came up and tried the door. She had a big butcher-knife in her hand. She went into the next room, No. 15, and I believe that she was keeping watch for me to kill me. I put on my shoes and sneaked out. Then I left Rantoul and have never returned since. During my stay I dug up some more bones and buried them near the stable. I marked the spot so that I could find it again. I wrote to the Chicago authorities about that, too, but they never made an investigation, claiming that it was out of their jurisdiction, I believe."

Chief Deitsch questioned the man closely and is satisfied that he is perfectly sane. Reeder has a good character. In view of this Chief Deitsch has communicated the whole story to the marshal of Rantoul. Reeder has volunteered his services in order that the story may be verified. Col. Deitsch will not divulge the name of the hotel and its proprietor.

Rantoul, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The story of wholesale murder and the finding o skeletons at the Martin House in this place is wholly without foundation.

HOLMES' DOINGS IN MOOERS FORKS

He Teaches School and Practices Medicine in the New York Town.

Mooers Forks, N. Y., July 30.—[Special.]—Herman Webster Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, came to this place in the summer of 1884 as nursery agent for a firm in Maine. In the fall of the same year the trustees of the Mooers Forks graded school, impressed with Mudgett's gentlemanly manners, engaged him as principal of the school.

When school closed Mudgett, in company with a son of W. H. Vaugh, the man with whom he boarded during the winter, left for Tilton, N. H., for a visit. Mudgett had represented himself as a single man, but Master Vaugh said on returning that he had a wife and child at his home in New Hampshire, and that Mrs. Mudgett met them at the Tilton station. During the winter two young women here had received proposals of marriage from Mudgett. He told them he had begun suit for divorce and would have no trouble in getting it. After his return from New Hampshire Mudgett continued to board with Mr. Vaugh and practiced medicine.

In the spring of 1885 he went to board with D. S. Hays. Mr. Hays was suspicious of the man from the start and kept a quiet watch on him. Mudgett frequently exhibited large sums of money, but showed a disposition to shirk his debts, including his board bill. He would mysteriously disappear for days at a time and evade questions as to his whereabouts on those occasions. Another circumstance that is now remarked is the strange death of a man named Clark of Chasey, whom Mudgett attended and whose daughter had been receiving attentions from him. Hays also found certain odd-shaped boxes at the back entrance to Mudgett's office. Hays found him on several occasions pacing the street at midnight. In the fall of 1885 Mudgett showed Hays a telegram announcing the death of an uncle in New Hampshire, who, Mudgett said, had willed him several thousand dollars. At midnight of that day Hays found Mudgett packing his office effects ready for departure. He owed Hays a heavy board bill. Hays waited until the goods were packed and placed on a lumber wagon and then demanded his pay. At this Mudgett drew a revolver and whipped up his horse and drove toward the Canadian line.

Mudgett was not seen again until the summer of 1888, when he returned and went directly to the home of one of Mooers Forks' prominent citizens. The next evening Mudgett, in company with a daughter of this man, left on the east-bound train. The two had been engaged, and it is supposed they were married and went on a bridal tour. Some time afterward she returned home alone. Her depression of spirits continued until letters from Mudgett arrived telling her to prepare to meet him in Chicago. She made preparations to rejoin Holmes, but her father with much difficulty persuaded her to remain at home. Soon after this she went to Lowell, Mass., and Mudgett visited her there several times. She is now in Mooers Forks, but will not talk about Mudgett.

Mudgett was not seen in Mooers Forks again until October, 1894, the year of his arrest. He arrived here one day in company with a young woman and a small boy. They went to the Hotel Riverside, had dinner, and took the 6:30 p. m. train east. Mudgett had had no conversation with any one during his stay. Not long after this he was arrested.

SOME OF QUINLAN'S PAST HISTORY.

At One Time He Lived in the Neighborhood of Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—[Special.]—An interesting local phase to the crimes committed by H. H. Holmes has just come to light. Pat Quinlan, janitor of the building occupied by Holmes in Chicago, where a number of ghastly finds have been made, was formerly a resident of Lake County and is known to many residents of this city. Quinlan lived for many years in Willoughby, where he was an industrious farmer. County Commissioner Bennett, who was intimately acquainted with Quinlan, says the latter is 42 years old. He came to this county when he was about 21 and worked on various farms. During his stay in this vicinity Quinlan saved his money, and about six years ago went to Michigan, where he purchased a farm of his own. He failed to get a clear title for his land, and after having paid for it in full lost it. He then left Michigan with his wife and went to Chicago in the fall of 1892 and made preparations to keep a boarding-house during the World's Fair. While Quinlan lived in Willoughby he married Ella Hitt, daughter of William Hitt. Mrs. Quinlan's father, two brothers, and a sister now live in Nottingham.

Windfall to a Wisconsin Editor.

Racine, Wis., July 30.—[Special.]—The late Mrs. Mary Murrey left an estate valued at $80,000, which she bequeathed upon her death to Mrs. Hamilton Utley, wife of the editor of the Racine Times.

NORTHWEST GLEANINGS.

William Whitfield drowned himself at Peoria.

The Rock River Assembly opened at Dixon, Ill., last night.

William Rosenburg was fatally hurt by a falling building at Peoria.

Mrs. William Bump was killed by a runaway horse at Evansville.

The Columbia Catholic Summer School will be located at Madison next year.

Henry Kempfer is in jail at Milwaukee for assaulting Miss Hannah Asmussen.

John Stein, a farmer, disappeared from Mossville July 20 and cannot be found.

The vote on water works at Logansport was two to one in favor of the improvement.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Wooster [O.] Odd-Fellows Lodge was celebrated.

Thirty dogs, some of them valuable hunting animals, were poisoned at English, Ind.

The corner-stone of the new M. E. church at Champaign, Ill., was laid yesterday.

James Doyle was fatally shot by Anthony Anderson in a saloon row at Streator, Ill.

The Indiana distillery of Terre Haute has increased its capacity to 3,000 barrels daily.

A man supposed to be F. Bates of Elgin, Ill., was found unconscious on the streets of Amboy, Ill.

The annual conference of the Northwestern Lutheran Teachers' Association began at Milwaukee yesterday.

J. McCool, Fred Simpson, and Horace Elliott are under arrest at Adrian, Mich., for selling liquor without license.

After reading his Bible for several minutes Nathan Rockwell of Fort Scott, Kas., cut his throat and died.

Dr. Talmage disappointed 7,000 people at the Havana, Ill., Chautauqua by failing to keep an engagement to speak.

The ditch cut in the bend in the Missouri River at Atchison, Kas., to protect the railroad bridge there is a success.

Frank Young, a barber of Lacon, Ill., has a daily capacity of eighty-five grains of morphine. He was adjudged insane.

Thomas Strait, a farmer near Riverton, Ia., was shot and killed by his stepson. The boy says the shooting was accidental.

Judge S. D. Hastings of Green Bay, Wis., declines the appointment of Supreme Judge made vacant by the death of Associate Justice Harlow.

M. P. Trout, Commissioner of Sumner County, Kansas, was held to the grand jury for having agreed to vote to give a county newspaper the official printing in exchange for its support.

Walter Hiatt, one of the burglars who robbed the Postoffice at Briggstown, Ill., last Sunday and escaped, has been recaptured. A telegram from Postoffice Inspector Stuart of Chicago identified him.

Link Pitts, who claimed that he was robbed at Sunnydale, Kas., last week, is now the corespondent in a divorce suit filed by O. C. Hart against his wife Ida. The farmers who lost their money through Pitts say they do not believe he was robbed.

Duluth Commissioners have been asked not to pay $250,000 worth of bonds issued by the county to the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern railroad when it was owned by the Merritts, one of whom recently got a $1,000,000 verdict against John D. Rockefeller.

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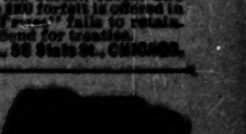

TEETH EXTRACTED without pain. [illegible]
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SMALL LOSS OF LIFE.

MUCH FIGHTING, BUT LITTLE DAMAGE IN THE CUBAN WAR.

Insurgents Repulsed in a Sharp Engagement at Tiarraba Sunday—Inhabitants of Sabana Compelled to Flee Amid Showers of Bullets—Insurgents Killed While Cutting Telegraph Wires—A Large Amount of Guns, Dynamite, and Ammunition Sent from Bahama Islands.

Havana, July 30.—Bands of insurgents under the command of José Maceo and Luis Bonet attacked a detachment of troops at Tiarraba Sunday, July 28. After an hour's hard fighting the insurgents were obliged to retire. Of the Spanish soldiers two were wounded. The insurgents left six dead on the field. At night the insurgents kept up a desultory fire upon the fort and burned several houses. Monday Col. Seguara arrived with reinforcements, before which the insurgents retired.

Antonio Reguera Acea, a wealthy planter of Cienfuegos, Arturo Primelles, and Gustavo Gavald, a journalist, who were arrested a few days ago on board the steamer Humberto Rodriguez as sympathizers with the insurrection, were today taken to the penitentiary at Cetuta, where they will suffer imprisonment.

The inhabitants of Sabana, the town which was recently burned by insurgents, were obliged to leave the place amid flames and showers of bullets. Some found shelter in the villages of Duruja, some went to Yumuri on steam launches, and others sought safety by flight to the woods. The Norwegian steamer Merriner has arrived at Baracao bringing many families of refugees from Sabana, who have saved nothing but the clothes they wear. The losses by fire are considerable. The town was the center of a wealthy district, and contained twenty stores.

A company of soldiers formed an ambuscade at Las Vueltsas, near Pemedios, and surprised a band of insurgents which had been engaged in cutting telegraph lines. At the first fire two of the insurgents were killed and the remainder escaped.

A detachment of the regiment commanded by Col. Zamora and a troop of cavalry sent in pursuit of the insurgent band commanded by Zayas, overtook the latter near Nuecesvillas and engaged them. After a brisk fight the insurgents were dispersed, leaving on the field eight killed. They also abandoned their provisions.

Country people assert that in their flight the insurgents carried away many of their wounded comrades. The coming of night prevented the military from pursuing the fugitives.

Colon, Panama, July 30.—[Copyright New York World.]—A well-informed local paper publishes a letter from the interior showing that 3,000 veteran soldiers have been sent to the Ecuadorian frontier, that Cauca is organizing a militia, and that Colombia is sending a delegation to Ecuador. The letter says that an invasion from Ecuador is probable.

Madrid, July 30.—The Imparcial's correspondent at Havana reports that in a fight between Spanish troops and Cuban insurgents in the district of Baracoa the latter were dispersed, with a loss of sixteen killed and many wounded. The Spaniards had thirty-one wounded.

LANDING OF CUBAN PATRIOTS.

A Large Shipment of Men, Guns, and Dynamite from Bahama Islands.

New York, July 30.—From advices received at Cuban headquarters Thomas Estrada Palma and Congualo de Quesada, brother of of Gen. de Quesada, prepared the following statement:

"The Cuban revolutionary party has received letters from Cuba announcing the safe landing of the commands of Maj.-Gen. Carlos Rotoff, Brig.-Gen. José Maria Rodriguez, Chief of Staff of Gen. Gomez, and Brigadier Serafino Sanchez.

"The expedition started from Two Keys, in the Bahama Islands, and was taken in sailboats to several sailing craft which conveyed the whole party. Ammunition and arms were in some craft and the men in others, thus avoiding any danger from capture.

"The expedition of Rotoff and Sanchez consisted of 278 men, almost all veterans of the last war. They carried about 500 Winchesters and Remington rifles, besides a number of machettes and revolvers. One boat carried more than 500 pounds of dynamite, two small cannon, and 500,000 rounds of ammunition.

"The second expedition under Rodriguez consisted of seventy-five picked men, all veterans and mostly officers. It carried about 150 repeating rifles, the same number of machettes and revolvers, and 200,000 rounds of ammunition. The two expeditions landed Thursday last on the southern coast of the Province of Santa Clara.

BOMB THROWN AT GEN. CRESPO.

Venezuela's Financial Condition Reported to Be Growing Worse Every Day.

New York, July 30.—[Special.]—Private letters from Venezuela received here bring news that while Gen. Joaquin Crespo, President of Venezuela, was passing Ramellas sawmill, in Caracas, the evening of July 9, on his way home, there was a loud explosion near his carriage. The General was much frightened. The escort which follows him everywhere remained at the place of the explosion to find out who threw the bomb. So far nothing has been learned about it.

Venezuela's financial condition, it is reported, has grown worse day by day since Señor Matos became Minister of Finance. Not long ago the Comptoir d'Escompte of Paris offered to establish in Caracas a bank with a larger capital than that of any of our banks and to do business at a lower rate of interest. Señor Matos refused the offer. He would not be as big a shareholder in it as he is in the Venezuela bank. The bonds of the foreign debt were quoted at 42 when it was thought Dr. Rojas Paul would return to Venezuela, but when it became known that he is not coming back, but persists in his revolutionary plans, the bonds dropped immediately to 37 without buyers.

Complete Returns of English Elections.

London, July 30.—With the exception of the polling in Orkney and Shetland, which was formerly represented by Sir L. Lyell, a Liberal, and the result of which will not be known until the end of the week, the new Parliament is now complete. The division of the parties is as follows: Conservatives, 341; Liberal Unionists, seventy; government total, 411; Liberals, 174; McCarthyites, seventy; Parnellites, thirteen; labor, two; total opposition, 259; government majority, 152; Conservative majority over all, twelve.

A Noble Son Fined for Rioting.

London, July 30.—Lord Wodehouse, eldest son of the Earl of Kimberley, who led the mob that attacked H. Rider Haggard, the novelist, and his party at Stalham while he was on his electioneering tour in the East Norfolk District July 20 and besieged them in their hotel for several hours, until police from North Welsham and other places came to their rescue, was today fined for his participation in that affair.

Guzman Will Expel British Strikers.

Colon, Panama, July 30.—[Copyright by New York World.]—An animated discussion is going on over Prefect Guzman's threat to expel all foreign strikers. Hundreds of them are British subjects. They invaded the British Consulate today seeking protection and advices. The Isthmian press says that if the threat is executed an international question will arise.

Slight Earthquakes in Florence.

Florence, July 30.—Slight shocks of earthquake occurred here today which caused much alarm, in view of the city's recent terrifying experience. Serious damage was done. In the districts contiguous to the city the shocks were more severe and caused more damage. At Comacchi the chimneys on some of the houses collapsed, causing much alarm.

Cable Flashes.

Emma Thornton, mistress of an Englishman who committed suicide at Mexico City, shot herself through the heart, dying instantly. She was a Texas girl of good family.

The delegates to the Geographical Congress at London were entertained at a garden party given by Baroness Burdett-Coutts and William L. Ashmead-Bartlett-Burdett-Coutts.

The Bishop of St. Joseph, Mo., the Rt.-Rev. M. F. Burke, who was received in audience by the Pope yesterday, says that his Holiness maintains excellent health. Bishop Burke leaves Rome for Switzerland Aug. 5, and after a short stay there he will return to the United States.

The United States Ambassador, the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, referring to the report in the seizure of the Island of Trinidad by Great Britain and the agitation in Brazil on that subject, says the incident was a trifling one. The island was very small, only occupied by a few goats, and the British ships merely stopped there to lay a cable. Great Britain does not want the island.

ATTEMPT TO KILL AN OLD MAN.

Alvin England Charged with Shooting A. J. Bradshaw Near Decatur.

Decatur, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—Alvin England, a single man, is in the county jail charged with an attempt to murder A. J. Bradshaw, aged 62 years, who owns 1,200 acres of land and considerable personal property in Austin Township, and Bradshaw's son-in-law, Henson England, is also in jail, held as an accessory. The England brothers were brought to Decatur last night after 11 o'clock by Sheriff Seyfer of Lincoln, accompanied by N. T. Gasaway, Chairman of the Logan County Board of Supervisors, and with the party came Mr. Bradshaw, who is now at the restaurant of his brother.

The shooting was done with a shotgun at Bradshaw's home. Mrs. Bradshaw and her daughter, Mrs. Henson England, left for Sailor Springs, in Clay County. They are there now. Monday forenoon Henson England, Bradshaw's son-in-law, who occupies one of the Bradshaw farms, called at the Bradshaw place and had a friendly talk with the old man. Hensen left the house, and shortly afterward Henson's brother Alvin came to the house carrying a loaded shotgun. There was no one with him. He placed the gun on the porch and then went inside to have a talk with Bradshaw. The old man had his coat off. He and Alvin had a talk about money he had loaned to Alvin England, but up to the time that Alvin arose to depart there were no angry words, so Mr. Bradshaw states.

As soon as Alvin got off the porch sixteen to twenty feet distant, the old man standing in the door, Alvin blazed away with the gun. The action of Alvin gave the old man time to turn sideways quickly, and the lead went into the elbow of his left arm. Another load was fired, the shot riddling the back of the vest, some going into the right arm. Bradshaw says he made a quick effort to get his own shotgun, which he always keeps in the house, but when he got to the door England had disappeared. Bradshaw declares the attack a foul attempt to murder him, so that his property could be divided. His son, John Bradshaw, who came here today is of the same opinion. Today Dr. I. N. Barnes took nearly 100 small shot from Bradshaw's body. Blood poisoning may result. The old man is a heavy drinker and is in great pain. The England brothers are both in jail. They are not anxious for a trial. Their father, William England, came here from Logan County today and visited his sons. They refused to talk but admit that they were at the Bradshaw place and found him there alone.

AT CAMPS LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS.

The Fourth, I. N. G., Does Well in Battalion and Regimental Drills.

Springfield, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—This has been a busy day at Camp Lincoln, as Col. Smith seemed determined to make up for the time lost yesterday on account of the rain. The Fourth Regiment is composed of widely scattered companies, which seldom are brought together, and is therefore at a disadvantage compared with the Chicago regiments in acquiring proficiency in the work required when in camp, but nevertheless this regiment has shown that in company battalion, and regimental drills it is second to none. The second battalion was on the rifle range today and made some good scores. At unknown distances Private Ed C. Hughes made the record of the year by scoring 45 out of a possible 50 points and 117 out of a possible 150. Extended order drills by battalions were held both in the morning and evening. The regimental parade this evening was witnessed by Gov. Altgeld, Brig.-Gen. Barkley, and Adjutant-General Orendorff, and was a creditable exhibition. After the parade Company D of Belleville gave an exhibition drill, which was complimented very highly, and Company I of Vandalia gave an exhibition skirmish drill.

Camp Douglas, Wis., July 30.—[Special.]—Gen. King left for Milwaukee today, the first time he has been away from the reservation since the encampment opened. Gen. Zweitusch returned from Milwaukee this morning and Maj. Patton, Assistant Adjutant-General, came this evening. Visitors are coming in on every train and it is quite probable Friday there will be a great many people here. The Governor will review the troops Friday afternoon. The signal corps operated this evening with lights. Tomorrow the entire force of regular troops here will pass muster and be paid.

WILL BRING SUFFERING NEGROES HOME.

Southern Pacific Railroad Will Give Them Work in Texas.

Montgomery, Ala., July 30.—[Special.]—George Ely, the Alabama agent of the Southern Pacific, has gone to Mexico to bring home the suffering colony of Alabama and Georgia negroes. His company has found employment for the negroes in the Texas towns along its line. There are 613 in the colony. Mexican labor did not understand cotton raising and it was determined to try a negro colony. The Mexicans were disappointed in the negroes. They did not understand their characteristics and soon repented of and broke their contracts. Reports came back that the negro colonists were suffering for food and shelter. The Mexican Government declined to help them and the negroes have been kept in a suffering herd along the line of the Mexican Central railroad under guard of Mexican soldiers to prevent them from entering the towns, it being asserted they are affected with contagious diseases.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 30.—At the Wayfarers' Lodge, Lombard street, homesick and destitute, are three negroes from Arkansas who have returned from Liberia, whither they went as colonists some months ago. Of nearly a hundred companions in the expedition some are said to have died of starvation and others are eking out a wretched existence in Africa.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—The Surgeon-General of the army has received a telegram from Assistant Surgeon Teneyck, detailed to look after the sick negro colonists returning to the United States from Mexico, dated at Eagle Pass, Tex., saying nearly 200 of the colonists arrived at Eagle Pass July 28. Eight of them who were ill with variola have been quarantined by the State health officials.

BARGE REPUBLIC LOST ON THE LAKE.

Sunk Off Lorain—Crew Escapes, but the Boat Is a Total Loss.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—The barge Republic, loaded with coal and bound from Cleveland to Detroit in tow of the steamer Swallow, sprung a leak when off Lorain this morning and sank in forty feet of water. Her crew escaped to the rigging, and were taken off an hour later by the tug Cascade of Lorain. The Republic was built in 1854 and was without insurance, as no underwriter would take such a risk. She was owned by Capt. Ewing of St. Clair, who sailed her. Her cargo of 618 tons of coal was insured with Smith, Davis & Co. on a special certificate insurance. The cargo was shipped by Osborne, Sager & Co. It is not likely that an effort will be made to save the boat.

TWO OFFICERS KILLED BY RUSTLERS.

Deputy Sheriffs Are Shot Down by Cattle Thieves.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 30.—[Special.]—Deputy Sheriffs Stagg and Dawes of Evanston, Wyo., were killed at Wahsatch in Weber Cañon this morning by Fred George and Pat Coughran, two young cattle thieves, who were being followed by the officers. A special train was made up here this afternoon and Sheriff Hardy and a posse have gone to the scene. It is understood the outlaws have been corralled. The thieves were camped in the brush in the cañon, and when ordered to surrender replied with a fusillade. A desperate encounter is looked for.

LAND A SEA SERPENT.

GUARDS ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND CAPTURE A HUGE MONSTER.

It Is Dead When Pulled on Shore, Apparently Having Been Strangled—It Is Twenty-five Feet Long and Has All the Earmarks of the Genuine Salt Water Monstrosity—New York Republican Committeemen Shout for Morton—Simon Wormser, the Banker, Dies Suddenly.

New York, July 30.—Special.]—The night watch on Blackwell's Island turned out this evening, and, according to their account, captured a sea serpent after a hard battle. It was sailing through East River, evidently making a short cut from Long Island Sound, where it has been playing to crowded houses at the New Jersey coast resorts, which it was to take in as part of its summer circuit. Owing no doubt to its attention being distracted by the many odd sights and sounds in the river it allowed itself to run aground. Then the guards at Blackwell's Island attacked it and dragged it ashore.

A great difference of opinion exists as to the circumstances of the capture, but the one fact remains that the serpent, or one of him, is caught; that is, if the opinion of the medical staff on Blackwell's Island is final as to sea serpents. Dr. George T. Stewart, chief of the staff of the Metropolitan Hospital on the island, made the following important statement.

"Of course convincing proof as to the identity of the beast can only be had by a careful autopsy, but I have little doubt that it is a genuine sea serpent. At any rate it is a good enough sea serpent for me."

The great debate among the residents of the island is as to whether the sea serpent was alive when it was discovered. Some of those who arrived early on the scene say that it fought desperately for its life and had to be subdued with night sticks. Other experts say that it had been dead at least a week and supported their claim with their noses, but those who ask credit for catching the animal say that sea serpents always have a strong, fishlike odor even when alive. The Blackwell's Island sea serpent is twenty-five feet long and has a short head and a short tail. Its captors saw little difference between its shape and that of an ordinary rattlesnake. It has large, sharp teeth, they assert, and with these it made violent attempts to bite them. The sea serpent betrayed its presence to one of the island guards, so they say, by its cries of distress when it found itself aground. At first it tried to climb off the reef, but finding this impossible began to yell vigorously.

The night guard who found it said the cry sounded like one of pain from a big dog. "It was snapping its teeth and foaming at the mouth," said the keeper. "Its beard was covered with blood and its hair was standing on end. I didn't dare to go near it until I had summoned some other men. We attacked it in a body and it died almost without a struggle. So soon did its death occur that some of the men who were jealous of our bravery say that it was dead when we tackled it. But that's all nonsense. It was terribly alive, and hungry, too, I should judge, by the way in which it snapped at us."

Here is a description which one of the Blackwell's Island doctors gave tonight of the monster caught there:

"The animal stretched out on the grass was fully twenty-five feet long and had much the appearance of a land snake. It had an enormous head and vicious mouth with two rows of teeth in each jaw. The body was largest in the middle, tapering to either end and covered with mottled black and brown scales. It was at least a foot thick in the largest part, and at two points between the head and tail there were queer fin-like proturbances that gave the beast a real sea serpent appearance. The eyes were large and brown, and the head over the eyes was divided into two bony hillocks. When drawn out of the water there was a thick rope about three feet long, shredded at the ends and adjusted in a slip-noose, just back of the monster's head. It looked as if the beast had been caught in this noose, but had bitten the rope holding it and then slowly strangled to death."

"We don't know what it is or what its sex is," said Dr. Stewart.

COMMITTEEMEN ALL FOR MORTON.

They Fix a Date and Place for State Convention in Short Order.

New York, July 30.—[Special.]—The Republican State Central committee met today and got through the work of its session in ten minutes. Everything was prearranged. The meeting formally promulgated the call for the next Republican State convention. Saratoga was designated as the place and Tuesday, Sept. 17, as the date. Ex-Congressman Belden's faction in Onondaga County received a black eye, which neither he nor his followers anticipated. It was nothing more nor less than the formal recognition of the Hendricks faction, or the regular organization in the county. Frank H. Hiscock, who is a nephew of ex-Senator Hiscock, and represents Onondaga County on the committee, introduced a resolution which called for the formal recognition of the regular town, ward, general, and executive committees as the only regular organization in the county. There was no debate whatever on this resolution, and it was adopted unanimously.

The reason why the State committee did not act on the excise question and on the suggestion of local option for New York was that it was considered unwise to commit the party through its State committee on that subject at this time. The leaders think the excise question will be made a party issue in the coming campaign and that there may be developments before the convention is held which might necessitate embarrasing explanations afterward if a positive expression were made at this early date. Individually the delegates from the large cities favor local option and home rule for New York. The committeemen and visitors were also outspoken on the Presidential candidate. Every Republican present without a single exception was in favor of Gov. Morton for the Presidency. They practically hurrahed for him in a way that would gladden his heart if he is anxious for the nomination.

The corridor of the hotel was crowded with prominent Republicans from all parts of the State. There was a fair representation of the Brookfield faction headed by Mr. Brookfield himself. Mr. Brookfield has just returned from Old Forge, where he had a talk with Gen. Harrison. He is mysterious about his visit and by his reticent manner would indicate that there is something significant about his conference with the ex-President he desires to keep from the public at this time. It is surmised Mr. Brookfield's journey to the Adirondacks had some connection with politics. The anti-Platt leaders are firmly convinced that Mr. Platt cannot control this State and cannot deliver the delegates to the next national convention to any of the candidates for the Presidency. They leave it open to surmise they will be able to do so, and by putting two and two together the deduction is made that Mr. Brookfield went to Old Forge to sound the ex-President as to his probable candidacy and to assure him, if he is a candidate, of the undivided support of the Brookfield faction.

There was little talk about the places on the State ticket. The committeemen generally expressed the opinion that the present State officers, with the possible exception of Controller Roberts, would be renominated. These officers are Secretary of State Palmer, Attorney-General Hancock, State Treasurer Colvin, State Engineer Adams, and Mr. Roberts.

Unless the situation changes in the next month the proceedings of the Republican State convention will be tame as far as the nominations are concerned anyhow. If there is a fight it will probably arise from the differences about the excise question.

SIMON WORMSER, BANKER, IS DEAD.

Expires of Apoplexy in the Street Early Last Night.

New York, July 30.—[Special.]—Simon Wormser, the younger of the two Wormser brothers of Wall street, died of apoplexy in the street at 9:45 tonight. He was 70 years old last Christmas day. After business today the brothers went to the elevated road station together. Following their famous custom, Isador took the first train that came and Simon waited for the next train, so that "in case of a wreck both of the heads of the great house of Wormser may not be cut off," to quote Isador. They dined together, played cards in the evening until 9:15, when Simon, in perfect health and good spirits, started from his brother's house alone. Ten minutes later he was found sitting on the stoop of No. 70 East Sixty-sixth street by two gentlemen passing through the street.

Simon Wormser was born in Landau, Bavaria, Dec. 25, 1824. He was educated at the village school, and while still a young man held the position of Controller in his native village. Later he became State Treasurer. It was while occupying these positions that he gained a practical knowledge of financial matters. In 1853 he came to America, and journeyed to California, where he engaged in the general merchandise business. Two years later he was joined by his brother Isidor, and the firm was styled I. & S. Wormser. In 1866 Simon came to New York and established a banking business, leaving his brother in California. In 1873 Isidor also came to this city, and the two brothers resumed partnership, doing a banking business in the Drexel Building under the old firm name. In 1887 the firm removed to the Mills Building, where it has since been located. Simon Wormser was a director in the Manhattan Elevated railway, which office he has held for many years. He was a widower, and leaves four sons and four grandchildren. His wife died in 1878.

TO UNITE THE WARRING IRISHMEN

Efforts Being Made to Reconcile Opposing Hibernian Factions.

New York, July 30.—The national officers and directors of the Ancient Order of Hibernians are in the city, bent on securing a union of Irishmen in this country in what they consider the most critical point of Ireland's history since the suppression of the rebellion in 1798 and the passage of the act of union. They will make a supreme effort to bring back to their ranks the dissenting section known as the Board of Erin, and in addition will do everything in their power to bring other bodies of Irishmen into one fold, despite obstacles that may be thrown in the way by factional leaders.

The officers were in conference nearly all day at the Continental Hotel. Those present were P. J. O'Connor, National President, Savannah, Ga.; N. J. Slattery, National Secretary, Albany, N. Y.; T. J. Dundon, National Treasurer, Columbus, O.; Judge Maurice F. Wilhere, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mayor Edward Sweeney, Cincinnati, O.; Judge John M. Clark, Milwaukee, Wis.; and James Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa.

The day was spent in attending to the immediate affairs of the order and in clearing the decks for action in the interests of union and the question generally of Ireland's independence. A letter was sent to James Haggerty, national delegate of the Board of Erin, inviting him to meet the officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians with a view to agreement for a reunion. Certain terms were submitted to him, and there are hopes an amicable arrangement may be arrived at, although previous efforts in this direction have failed.

Mr. Haggerty is expected to meet the officers tomorrow. Certain other Irishmen have also been asked to attend tomorrow and have signified their intention of doing so, which is considered a favorable sign for reconciliation.

WESTERN PEOPLE SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Travel to the Continent Heavy Notwithstanding Lateness of Season.

New York, July 30.—[Special.]—Three steamers will start for Europe with nearly 600 saloon passengers. The American liner Paris for Southampton, the White Star Germanic for Liverpool, and the Waesland for Antwerp. Notwithstanding the lateness of the season for east-bound travel there will be few berths to spare on any of the trio. The following cabin passengers sailed on the steamship Havel today:

Charles Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William Kuntze, Herman Dopp, F. B. Tarbell, Emil Leeser, Mrs. H. T. Porter, Miss Hannah Monson, Miss Mary Duggan, Mrs. E. D. Morse, Ludwig Aderer, Mrs. E. Gibson, the Rev. W. Kocarnick, Mrs. E. Stanton, Miss Cillie Kern, all of Chicago.

By White Star line steamship Germanic tomorrow:

H. E. Robertson, Mrs. H. E. Robertson, Charles P. Miller, Chicago; Miss Brodie, Le Mars, Ia.; George H. Simmons, C. H. Rudge, W. L. Dayton, J. A. Snyder, W. N. Rehlander, Walter C. Davis, Lincoln, Neb.; M. Memory, Pullman, Ill.; Y. N. Saunders, Nicholson, Le Mars, Ia.

By American line steamship Paris today:

The Rev. John Henry Barrows, Miss K. M. Barrows, Miss Anna M. Ruger, Charles J. Hubbard, Mrs. Anna Brown, E. Nicolles, P. F. Cooper, J. H. Baumer, Mrs. Barrows, John C. Neely, Miss Mary Whitehead, Charles L. Billings, Miss Anna Brown, E. G. Trumbo, Mrs. A. J. Cole, Mrs. J. A. Baumer, Miss Mary E. Barrows, Mrs. Neely, Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, John Conway, Miss Mary Brown, Dr. A. J. Cole, Miss Viva Cole.

By Red Star line steamship Waesland tomorrow:

Dr. Henry Muetze, Miss Amanda Gustavson, Mrs Muetze, Mrs. C. Dehez, Christian Lenz, H. F. Staple.

By American line steamship Belgenland tomorrow:

J. M. Douglas, George C. Henry, Douglas Charnley, E. H. Carpenter.

CLOTHING STRIKE DWINDLING AWAY

Contractors Signing the Agreement Demanded by the Workers.

New York, July 30.—[Special.]—The backbone of the strike of the Brotherhood of Tailors is apparently broken. All day the Settlement committee of the brotherhood was busy at No. 412 Grand street with the contractors signing the new agreement which displaces the piece work system and in its place creates a weekly scale of wages. More than sixty contractors have signed the new agreement. These are the leading contractors of this city, and they employ from fifteen to fifty workmen each. As a result nearly 2,000 tailors will resume work at their benches tomorrow morning. The Settlement committee will continue to hold sessions daily until the contractors are accommodated who desire to be.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Alf Hayman Works the London Papers in Yankee Style.

New York, July 30.—[Special.]—During his recent stay in London Alf Hayman introduced one of the specialties of the American press agent. He arranged a mock accident in the cavalry charge scene in "The Girl I Left Behind Me" at the Adelphi Theater, and it was given out that two of the singers had been seriously injured by being trampled upon by the troop horses. The London papers printed the story at length, and were greatly disgusted to learn that they had been taken in by a Yankee trick.

Policemen Needed Badly.

Policemen are so much needed in New York that the Commissioners are considering the advisability of advertising for able-bodied, intelligent young men to take places. Out of 1,500 applicants six months ago only 160 were qualified. There are now over 500 vacancies on the force.

Aurania Arrives in Port.

The belated Cunard line steamship Aurania has reached its pier with all on board safe and well. Capt. McKay reports that July 25, in latitude 44.18, longitude 55.37, at 8 a. m., during clear and calm weather, he was obliged to stop the ship owing to a fracture in the main steampipe.

Brevities from Gotham.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of Lillian Low, who was found dead in the woods near Washington Heights a week ago, resulted today in a verdict of suicide.

Fred Hamlin, associate manager of the Grand Opera-House, Chicago, is at the Gilsey House recovering from a severe surgical operation recently performed upon him.

The withdrawal of the coastwise rates by the ocean steamships is to permit a conference with the Pennsylvania railroad, which controls the Merchants' and Miners' line. The latter does not belong to the Southern Railway and Steamship Association and cannot be brought under pressure through that organization.

MRS. THRUSH GUILTY OF THE MURDER.

Jury at Ashland Convicted Her on Purely Circumstantial Evidence.

Ashland, Wis., July 30.—[Special.]—The Mrs. Thrush murder case went to the jury shortly after 4 o'clock today and in just one hour they agreed upon a verdict of guilty in the first degree. The victim was her husband and the evidence which convicted her was purely circumstantial but conclusive.

Judge Clementson of Milwaukee, who has presided during the trial, will leave for home this week.

Northwest Notes.

James Carney of Chicago is in jail at Cincinnati charged with breaking into a wine house.

The evidence in the McAfee murder case at Lincoln is reported to be strong against the Tennessee tramp now in jail.

Wallace Courtney, charged with attempting to kill Samuel McLaughlin at Lewistown, Ill., hanged himself in the jail.

Charles Lucas, brother-in-law of William H. McDoel, General Manager of the Monon railroad, was killed by a train at Lafayette, Ind.

No further arrests have been made in the witness-bribing cases at Battle Creek, Mich. Attorney Crosby, who was arrested Monday, says it is the result of malice.

In the $25,000 libel suit of Julia Marlowe the attorney for the paper filed answer that the article complained of was a review and criticism and no damage has accrued to the plaintiff.

Louis Drustrapp, who was arrested in Chicago last Saturday for stealing bicycles at Chillicothe, Mo., and other places, got away from the Sheriff when the train arrived at Chillicothe.

L. T. Highland, H. M. Young, and J. S. Ward of Chicago have received a thirty-year gas franchise at Hammond, Ind. The price is not to exceed 75 cents per 1,000 for illuminating and 50 cents for fuel gas.

FIVE SPOOKS IN LINE.

SPIRIT MEDIUM FASTENS A QUINTET OF MURDERS ON HOLMES.

Don Lazay, the Ghost of an Egyptian, Comes Forth from the Land Beyond and Tells Mrs. Bromwell All About the Way Holmes Had in Murdering People—According to the Don the "Arch-Fiend" Is Having a Bad Quarter of an Hour, Occasionally.

Seven Spiritualists and trance mediums were consulted at the Central Grove campmeeting yesterday and asked to turn the clear white light of spirit land upon the deeds of H. H. Holmes.

Only one would do so. Sarah E. Bromwell agreed to interview the shades of Holmes' many victims for a reporter for The Tribune and to tell an anxious public what happened in the famous Sixty-third street "castle."

Mrs. Bromwell prefaced her séance with the explanation that the physical surroundings which enter largely into a séance were not of the best. She assured the seeker after light, however, that Don Lazay, her dominating spirit, who is an Egyptian despite his Spanish name, was a most obliging fellow, little daunted by adverse circumstances, and would solve the mystery if any one could.

Morning papers are scarce in Central Grove, but the medium found one and read it attentively before starting on her trip into spirit land. Then she closed her eyes, assumed a far-away expression, and summoned Don Lazay to locate the shade of Howard Pitzel.

"O! the awful wretch!" she exclaimed. "The inhuman monster! He slew the poor boy. The helpless child was burned to death. Where? Don Lazay knows not yet.

Don Is at Fault.

"Don, please find out where this awful crime was done."

But the Egyptian geography was at fault, and the paper did not contain the information, so Don gave it up.

"I see spirits all around me," the medium continued, "spirits of this man's victims. Five are there in all. Five burned by this monster Holmes. [Speak louder Don.] They were all shut up in a small vault-like room with iron doors and suffocated by the fumes of deadly acids. Then their bodies were burned in a fire and their bones buried deep in the ground. But Don Lazay cannot find out where.

"And now I see a dark vault-like room, and in it deep under the ground a big iron tank. There are men digging in this room, but they have not yet found this tank. Down under it lies a body—a woman's body. She was not suffocated, but killed with a spade after a fearful struggle. I see the spade beside the body and there is blood on it—blood everywhere. Now I see writing all around. The murdered young woman was a typewriter and I hear her cry 'Mother! Mother!' and 'O, Alice.'

"Now I see the two Pitzel children. Poor little innocents! They were murdered by Holmes, too. And now I see a hand, a woman's hand, clutching for jewels. Two rings lie just beyond reach—an emerald and a diamond surrounded by red stones. These were taken from the murdered woman and given to another.

It Sees Pitzel.

"I see the spirit of Pitzel. It beats frantically against the prison doors, trying to get at Holmes and strangle him. Around Holmes hover awful demons, who force him to do these awful deeds. The worst demons in spirit-land attend him, and he is not responsible for his acts."

At this point Don Lazay was asked to get names and dates, but got sulky and gave up the quest.

All the other mediums consulted asked the reporter to call again in a day or two. One remarked:

"You know, I have not seen a paper for several days."

Another refused on the grounds she had fled to the camp-meeting to avoid the importunities of detectives anxious for a clew. S. J. Marshall declined on principle.

"Spiritualists object to condemning criminals, you know," he said, "because we do not approve of hanging murderers. They could do so much more harm in the spirit land than in the material world. If we could be sure Holmes would be locked up for life we could supply much information about his crimes."

HOW PITZEL AND EMMELINE DIED.

Spiritualists at Clinton, Ia., Tell Bloodcurdling Stories.

Clinton, Ia., July 30.—[Special.]—That Emmeline Cigrand met death at the hands of H. H. Holmes is now confirmed by a message from spirit land. The spirits have set at rest all doubts about the matter and through the lips of F. L. Roberts, one of the mediums at the Mississippi Valley spiritualists camp-meeting, the details of the girl's death, were tonight poured into the ears of The Tribune correspondent. It was only after great difficulty that this spirit could be summoned and then it announced its story was full of horrors, and great beads of perspiration stood out on the medium's forehead as she related the horrible details. She told of a tall girl, rather little of figure, with long hair of a light hue. This person went from a town of not large proportions to a big city, beside which was a vast body of water. Here she was associated with numerous other people with a certain man of dark complexion. The man could not be accurately described as the medium's material mind had seen the picture in the papers and confused the spiritual photograph.

With this man the girl was associated for some time. Then came a vision of a wordy war between her and the man, in which she seemed to make accusations. But this passed away and he pacified the enraged girl. The next scene presented was on the water. The man and the girl embark in a small boat, with no other person with them. He rows the skiff along past many houses until they seem to get out into the country. About this time the young woman becomes stupefied, and the next thing she remembers she finds herself in a low hovel on the edge of and overlooking the water.

Here the spirit recalled a heavy blow received on the back of the head, and the medium cried out in pain. This was the blow that ended her life, but her body did not remain here. A vehicle of some description was used to convey the body on a journey, seemingly to the place from where they started in a boat. Here it was taken through some dark passage way into a close dungeon-like room. At this point the medium broke down with excitement and could relate no more. When she recovered she was unable to again call up the spirit which had been so easily followed before.

Mrs. S. F. DeWolf of Chicago, another medium, was able after considerable difficulty to call up the spirit of Benjamin F. Pitzel, whom she described accurately. Of him she old a story in substance as follows:

His first appearance was in a large city near a comparatively small body of water, over which she could see a bridge. From here he in company with another man went to another large city beside a large body of water. They were on intimate terms and when they reached this city they held a long conference, after which they departed in a steamer and went on a long trip, ending up at a smaller city, where it seemed to be much colder. Here they went far out into the town till they came to a nice little house, which they entered. It was here that the man described as Pitzel went to bed and shortly after was terribly oppressed, so much so he could not awaken. The next thing recalled was being placed in a close place, seemingly a box or trunk, in which he was cramped, and after being terribly jostled seemed to ride a long way smoothly.

At the end of this journey the medium who was terribly wrought up by the relation of the story shrieked in agony. Recovering herself she related seeing the head torn and shattered by a terrific explosion of some kind, she could not tell exactly what. This was all she could relate, and this was told in a tedious, jerky manner, as though it was difficult to follow the movements of the men. From this story it was evident Pitzel met death in Toronto by asphyxiation and was shipped to Philadelphia.

Body May Be That of Capt. Hatch.

Racine, Wis., July 30.—[Special.]—The body of an unknown man was found in the lake today by the life-saving crew in a badly decomposed condition. The body may be that of Capt. Hatch of Chicago who, with five sailors, lost his life by the foundering of the schooner Kate Kelley off North Point during a fierce gale some months ago. A son of Capt. Hatch has been telegraphed for at Chicago to come on and view the remains so as to ascertain if it his father's body.

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Wabash, $75. Thorsen & Cassady Co., 141 Wabash-av.
Credenda, $75. A. G. Spalding & Bros., 147 Wabash-av.
Chicago, $50. Thorsen & Cassady Co., 141 Wabash-av.
Dayton, $100. Davis Sewing Machine Co., 340 Wabash-av.

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WHEAT OPENED EASY.

CABLE ADVICES WERE A DISAPPOINTMENT TO THE TRADE.

Liverpool Did Not Respond to the Advance Here—Receipts of Wheat Are Small at All Primary Points—Speculative Trade Is in Light Volume—Clearances of Corn Were Greater than Total Receipts at Primary Markets—No. 3 Corn Sold for November Delivery.

Cable advices were a wet blanket to the grain trade yesterday morning. Liverpool came in ½@¾d lower in face of the advance here Monday, and sentiment among the pit traders changed promptly. September wheat opened with a flat loss of 1c, and worked down further on the selling out by the people who were the best buyers the day before. The market settled down into a rut in the vicinity of put price. To add to the early weakness one Liverpool cable attributed the easy feeling there to liberal Russian offerings. It is estimated that Liverpool stocks will show a 500,000 bu increase for the month. Official figures on the world's shipments were even larger than the unofficial estimates put out previously. The bullish features of the day were the small receipts of wheat everywhere as compared with last year, the strength displayed at St. Louis, and reductions of semi-official estimates on the yield of wheat. There was a little frost scare, but it was due to the evident intention of a weather-wise local operator to have a frost in face of the weather map outlook. Local receipts were 112 cars, of which 13 were of contract grade, while withdrawals from store were 26,000 bu. A year ago 570 cars were received, of which 493 were of contract grade. Primary market receipts were 438,000 bu, against shipments of 170,000 bu and only 80,000 bu cleared in grain and flour. At seven leading receiving markets this year the total receipts of wheat were only one-third of those of the same day a year ago. Receipts at Toledo alone last year were greater than at all seven points yesterday. The St. Louis market was abnormally strong, and at times ruled over the local market. St. Louis had inquiries from four or five Texas points for wheat, and it is stated that not one-third of the wheat now arriving there is fit for milling.

St. Louis Ruled Strong on Wheat.

The strength at St. Louis, however, was probably due to the narrowness of the market as much as anything else. An effort was made by some of the local commission houses to secure selling orders with which to make a raid on St. Louis, and evidently it was partly successful late in the day. After the early break the market was steady and trade was light. On account of the absence of outside business prices give readily to pressure to buy or sell. Closing cables quoted Liverpool ¾@1d off on futures and ¼d lower on spot. Antwerp and Paris were practically unchanged, while Berlin was ⅝c up on near-by futures and ⅜c lower on deferred. The local cash market was extremely dull. By sample no grade sold at 54@64c, No. 4 red at 57@64c, No. 3 red at 64@68c, and No. 3 hard at 66@67c.

Clearances of corn yesterday were 291,000 bu, or 20,000 bu more than the receipts at all primary points. This was about the only decided bullish factor of the day. Country offerings of corn are free and Kansas City continues to sell corn here. Some No. 3 corn was sold for November delivery at 34@34¼c. Local receipts were 417 cars and 20,000 bu by canal, against 160,000 bu inspected out of store. The sugar refinery was in the open market for corn and there was enough improvement in through-billed prices to suggest cut rates west. The cash corn demand was quite active. On track and free on board No. 4 sold at 42@42¼c, No. 3 at 43@43½c, No. 3 yellow at 43@44c, No. 2 at 43¾@44c, No. 2 yellow at 44¼c, No. 2 white at 43¾@44c, and ears at 44c. Billed through: No. 3 sold at 41¼c, No. 2 at 41¾c, and No. 2 yellow at 42¼@42¾c.

Lake engagements of 250,000 bu of corn were reported. Contract stocks of corn decreased last week 326,000 bu and are now 1,674,000 bu. These are so small that there is talk of manipulation. Speculative trade in corn was light. September opened and closed at 43c, a concession of ⅛c for the day. The net loss on May was a shade less.

Good Demand for Cash Oats.

Business was lively during the first part of the session in the oats market, while dullness characterized the remainder. During the activity the market ruled firm, and September sold up to 23c under covering by shorts. New York was a good buyer. Berlin took 100,000 bu September. The near futures closed firm as compared with Monday, while May was a shade easier at 26c. The cash market presented a good activity and values ruled steady, shippers buying freely. Receipts were 320 cars, and 168 cars are expected today. Charters were made for 50,000 bu, and 60,000 bu No. 2 white were taken out of store. No. 2 in store sold at 23@23¼c, and do white at 26¾@27c. Sales on track and f. o. b. included new No. 3 white at 26@26¾c, No. 2 old at 23¼@24c, and old No. 2 white at 26@27c.

Rye ruled weaker and moderately active. Five cars No. 2 in store sold at 48c, a decline of 1c. No. 2 by sample sold at 49½c, and No. 3 at 45½@47c, mostly at 46c. Little speculative interest was shown. September was offered at 49½c and October at 50¼c. Receipts were 23 cars, 12 grading No. 2.

Cleaners and carriers furnished all the support there was in barley. The market ruled steady. New No. 3 f. o. b. ranged at 38@39c. Old No. 3 on track went at 35c. For 5,000-bu lots No. 2 September delivery 49c was bid.

Receipts of flaxseed were 48 cars, 42 No. 1. The increase in arrivals is bringing the cash price nearer to the future deliveries. New No. 1 declined 3c, 14 cars selling at $1.21, and a car old at $1.22. Rejected sold at $1.15@1.17. Futures were in good demand and closing values showed a gain of ¼@1c. Regular August sold to the extent of 5,000 bu at $1.17. Northwestern to be on track first half of August sold at $1.18, and other lots to be on track at $1.17. September sold in small lots at $1.15½@1.17. Eighteen thousand bu October sold at $1.16, 20,000 bu at $1.15½, and 2,000 bu at $1.15¼. Shipments were 2,324 bu.

A fair interest was manifested in timothy seed futures. September opened at $4.50, declined to $4.40, and closed at $4.45 bid, a decline of 5c. October was $4.30 bid and $4.35 asked. August sold at $4.70@4.80, closing at $4.80, Monday's latest price asked. Old contract prime was quoted at $5.60.

October clover was quotably $9.40. Small lots of dirty to choice cash sold over a range of $9.25@10.00.

Flour was quiet and steady. Bran sold at $13.00@13.25.

Provisions were dull and weak. Offerings at all times were in excess of the demand. September pork declined 42½c, lard 10c, and ribs 12½c, as a result of the day's business. Hog receipts were 8,000, with the same number at Kansas City and 3,000 at Omaha.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

In a recent circular letter Charles A. Pillsbury estimates on the basis of the census returns of 1890 that the amount of wheat ground east of the Rocky Mountains averages over 385,000,000 bu. He figures that making an allowance for 50,000,000 bu of seed wheat for this territory and argues that from a total crop of 340,000,000 to 375,000,000 bu there will not be enough to supply the usual milling demand.

"A considerable portion of the winter wheat crop has already been so much injured by the wet harvest as to make it unfit for milling, and it is being and will be used largely for animal food," he says. "The fact that the farmers have no reserves at all of wheat is universally admitted. Stocks of flour are unusually low, both in foreign countries and our own. In case the spring wheat farmers market their wheat freely, and they probably will, and a part of it is exported, what are the prices of wheat and flour liable to be later on? My opinion is that Europe will be a moderate buyer of wheat and flour during the next three months. If this is the case, prices will probably keep down where they are at present until after the spring wheat movement is over; then there will be music with a full band and prices will sail way above the export value of wheat and flour."

Local elevator men have no difficulty in assigning a reason for the action of the Toledo warehouse men in offering reduced storage rates, but do not think that the move will be successful in influencing the movement of grain to Toledo. About the only time the Toledo houses are filled without special effort is when the winter wheat yield is large. Toledo wheat receipts yesterday, for example, were only 110,000 bu, against 410,000 bu the same day a year ago. There are times when Toledo grain men compete sharply with Chicago dealers for corn, but Toledo has no large tributary corn and oats territory. "I don't see what good it will do to reduce storage rates at Toledo when there is no wheat to attract there," said Charles Counselman. "If there is no winter wheat to be stored it will not be put in store if warehouse rates are cut down to nothing. The problem here will not be how to get grain, but how to take care of the immense crop of corn and oats. We are going to be simply buried in oats and in corn from the greatest crop in the history of the trade."

The crop report of the Orange Judd Farmer for August estimates that the condition of corn has been maintained and now stands at 94.9 and with normal weather conditions for the next six weeks indicates a possible crop exceeding 2,250,000,000 bu. Drought and to a limited extent hot winds, rust, and smut contributed to reduce condition of spring wheat by 6 points, the present average being [illegible]. Decline in principal States: Minnesota, 3 points; North Dakota, 5 points; South Dakota, 17 points; and Washington, 19 points. Present condition indicates a crop of about 165,000,000 bu, of which 120,000,000 bu is in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Further returns show increasing disappointment in thrashing results in California, with a heavy decline in Washington, necessitating a heavy reduction in estimates of the coast crop of 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 bu.

[illegible] of the officers of the board received communications from Murry Nelson yesterday, embodying a formal demand for reinstatement to the privileges of membership in view of the decision of the courts, from which the board has taken no appeal. The letters warned the officers that they would be held responsible for any damages that might accrue to Mr. Nelson hereafter owing to his being debarred from his privileges. A director said that the board's attorney had informed the officers that they need take no notice of the communication.

It is reported that recent heavy rains in Iowa have discolored some of the barley in shock and stack. The local grain inspector, to whom most of the samples received so far from Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota have been submitted, states that none of these samples up to the present would grade No. 2. This would indicate that the new crop is inferior to that of last year. All the arrivals so far have graded from No. 3 down to No. 5.

The contract for the new South Chicago O'Neill elevator, an account of which was given in these columns several weeks ago, has been let to the Simpson-Robinson company. The work will be completed Oct. 1.

A car of new timothy seed was in, the first of the season. It was of good quality. The color was a trifle dark, but no particular effects of dry weather were shown.

The directors held no meeting yesterday due to an absence of a quorum.

Puts on September wheat ranged at 69⅝@70c and calls at 72⅛@72⅜c. Puts on September corn sold at 42⅝@42⅞c and calls at 43⅝@43½c.

Lake freight rates were stronger, with tonnage in good demand, the rate on wheat being 1¼c, on corn 1⅛c, and on oats 1c to Buffalo, and 1c for corn to Port Huron. Charters were made for 16,000 bu wheat, 248,000 bu corn, and 50,000 bu oats.

George Phillips estimates that the decrease in provision stocks for the month will be small. He figures stocks of contract pork at 130,000 brls, lard at 100,000 tcs, and ribs at 40,000,000 lbs.

One hundred and eight cars of wheat were shipped out of Minneapolis yesterday morning. Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 388 cars yesterday, against 370 a year ago and 185 the same day two years ago.

One car of new wheat was received at Minneapolis yesterday off an Omaha road. It graded No. 1 Northern.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 92 cars; corn, 238 cars; oats, 108 cars; hogs, 12,000.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed July 31, 1894.
WHEAT.				
July	71¼	69⅝@ 70¾	70⅜	52
Sept	72⅝	70⅜@ 71⅛	71	53⅜
Dec	74⅜	72⅜@ 73⅛	73⅜	56¼
CORN.				
July	43¼	42⅝@ 43⅜	43¼	45⅞
Sept	43⅜	42⅝@ 43⅛	43	45½
May	35⅞	35⅛@ 35⅞	35⅞	43⅜
OATS.				
July	23⅜	23¼@ 24	23⅜	28⅛
Sept	22⅞	22⅛@ 23	22⅞	28⅜
May	26⅜	25⅞@ 26¼	26	33
MESS PORK.				
Sept	$10.82½	$10.40 @10.70	$10.40	$12.62½
Jan	10.80	10.50 @10.70	10.55	12.65
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
Sept	$ 6.37½	$ 6.25 @ 6.35	$ 6.27½	$6.92½
Jan	6.40	6.30 @ 6.35	6.32½	6.95
RIBS—BOXED 25c MORE THAN LOOSE.				
Sept	$ 6.20	$ 6.05 @ 6.17½	$ 6.07½	$ 6.72½
Jan	5.35	5.55 @ 5.65	5.55	6.65

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Monday by carloads:

	Contr'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l
Winter wheat	13	80	21	114
Spring wheat	9	....	1	10
Corn	357	38	22	417
Oats	176	137	7	320
Rye	12	11	....	23
Barley	....	4	1	5
Total	567	270	52	889

By canal—20,300 bu corn.

Inspected out—25,848 bu wheat and 118,786 bu corn. From private houses—40,630 bu corn and 60,000 bu oats.

The following table shows the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1895.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1895.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.
Flour, brls	10,256	11,600	3,316	11,266
Wheat, bu.	53,460	352,262	26,274	103,152
Corn, bu.	162,900	191,463	26,086	175,018
Oats, bu.	171,600	231,975	98,891	86,019
Rye, bu	7,050	3,950	2,070	650
Barley, bu	2,150	2,850	....	....
T. Seed, lbs.	....	....	49,788	1,375
C. Seed, lbs.	32,000	....	1,000	....
Oth. S'd, lbs.	....	....	4,250	67,290
F. Seed, bu.	1,400	10,200	637	1,717
B. Corn, lbs.	....	....	....	31,260
Cheese, lbs.	279,478	116,215	211,785	256,380
Butter, lbs.	849,485	426,524	1,052,762	932,695
Eggs, cases.	9,272	6,539	4,388	5,232
Hides, lbs.	212,130	279,905	788,727	502,231
Wool, lbs.	471,655	519,452	369,802	807,152

MELONS AND OTHER PRODUCE.

Surplus of Watermelons—Muskmelons Are of Ordinary Quality—Apples Desirable.

The cool weather restricted the demand for melons. The supply of watermelons on track is large. Missouri has been a large contributor, while fair quantities are still coming from Georgia. The market is oversupplied. Osage muskmelons are scarce. Nearly all the muskmelons this season have not been up to the average in quality. The cantelopes especially are poor. Gem melons were plentiful yesterday. Some of them from Illinois and Indiana are nice, while others are small and soft. Only choice goods pay for shipment. Several cars of Southern gems had to be sold as low as 15@17c per ½-bu basket and 50@60c per brl to pay freight charges. The quality of the apples coming is improving. Poor lots received last week sold at such low prices that country shippers have stopped sending them, much to the improvement of the market. The shipping demand for small fruits was good, the weather being favorable.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Berries—Blackberries, $1.00@1.60 per 16-qt case; red raspberries, $1.00@1.40 per 24-pint case; gooseberries, 75c@$1.00 per 16-qt case; blueberries, $2.00@2.50 per case; black raspberries, $1.25@1.75 per 16-qt case.

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 17½c; firsts, 16@17c; seconds, 13@15c; thirds, 10@12c. Dairies: Fancy [Cooley's], 15@16c; firsts, 12½@13c; seconds, 10@11c; packing stock, 8½@9c.

California fruits—Oranges, navels, $2.50@3.00; peaches, 50@75c per 20-lb box; plums, $1.10@1.50 per 4-basket crate; grapes, $1.00@1.50 per half crate.

Cheese—Western: Young Americas, 7@7½c; twins, 6¾@7¼c; cheddars, 6¾@7c; New York fancy makes, 8@8½c; Swiss, 7@7½c; limburger, 7¼@8c; brick, 7¼@8c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 11¼@11½c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 11c; Southern, 10@10½c.

Green fruits—New apples, good to choice, $1.00@1.50 per brl; bananas, good to choice, 75c@$1.50; lemons, Messinas, $4.00@5.00 per box; cherries, $1.00@1.25 per 16-qt case; currants, $1.40@1.50 per 16-qt case; Georgia peaches, 75c@1.00 per 6-basket crate; Michigan peaches, 15c per 1-5 bu basket; plums, 50@75c per 24-qt case; watermelons, $16.00@22.00 per 100; gem muskmelons, 50@75c per ½-bu basket; pears, $2.00@3.00 per brl.

Hay—Receipts, 666 tons; shipments, 163 tons. Offerings of timothy light and prices firm; inquiry good. Kansas upland prairie dull; demand light and offerings liberal. Iowa prairie steady; supply fair and demand moderate. Choice timothy quotable at $12.50@15.00 on track—outside for old. No. 1 at $12.00@14.00. No. 2 at $12.00@13.00. Mixed nominal at $9.00@12.00. Upland prairie at $9.00@11.00 for good to choice and $5.50@8.00 for poor to fair.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 9½c per lb; No. 2 do, 8½c; No. 1 calfskin, 13c; No. 2 do, 11½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¼c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾c.

Potatoes—New early Ohios, $1.10@1.25 per brl; triumphs, $1.40@1.50; less than carlots from store 10c more than the above quotations.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 8¼@9c; hens, 9c; chickens, 12@12½c; roosters, 5c; spring ducks, 10@10½c; geese, full feathered, $3.00@7.00 per doz.

Vegetables—Cabbages, Illinois, 75c per crate; cauliflower, 75c@$1.00 per crate; cucumbers, home grown, 15@20c per doz; celery, home grown, 20c per doz; green peas, home grown, per sack, $1.00@1.25; lettuce, home grown, per tub, 40@50c; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl; carrots, $1.00 per brl; onions, $1.75@2.00 per brl; parsley, 10c per doz; pie-plant, home grown, 15c per doz; radishes, 15c per doz; spinach, $1.00 per brl; string beans, Illinois, 50c per sack; wax beans, 50@60c per sack; tomatoes, Illinois, cases, 35@50c; turnips, 50c per bu; sweet corn, 40@50c per sack.

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.22 for high-wines; high-proof spirits, $1.25½.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Prices for Grain and Provisions in New York.

NEW YORK, July 30.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—Futures received poor support, there being practically no buying on outside orders, while there was a moderate pressure to sell, partly for foreign account, cable advices being discouraging, owing partly to reports of better crop conditions in Europe. Exports, 16,381 bu; receipts, 24,975 bu. Spot dull and weaker, exporters taking only 2,500 bu No. 2 red in store at September price, 3,300 bu No. 2 red Detroit at 79c afloat, No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat quoted 2c over September, No. 1 hard 4¼c over. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 29,181 bu, against 460,026 bu a year ago.

Corn—Exports, 251,405 bu; receipts, 85,800 bu; spot in moderate demand at a shade easier figures, exporters taking 7 loads. Sales 40,000 bu No. 2 at ½c over September in elevator, or 48¼@48⅜c; do afloat at 49⅛@49¼c; do f. o. b. afloat 1⅛c over September; do Aug. 29 at 49⅜c; 16,000 bu white, f. o. b. afloat at 49½c and 1⅝c over September; 80,000 bu new No. 2, f. o. b. December at 43⅝c. Futures opened easier but closed steadier.

Oats—Exports, 30 bu; receipts, 36,600 bu; spot quiet and easier. Sales 5,000 bu No. 2 white at 32c, July do at 32c, September do at 28⅝@28⅞c; No. 2 mixed at 28⅞c; 10,000 bu unmixed at 32⅜c, 40c for white and 29@30½c for mixed; 20,000 bu white afloat at 32½@33c. Futures quiet but steady. Official sales:

Months.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Saturday night.
WHEAT.					
July	75¼	75	75⅜	75	76
August	75 7-16	74 15-16	75¾	75	76⅜
September	75⅜	75	75⅞	75⅜	76⅝
October	75⅜	75⅛	75⅞	75⅝	75⅞
December	76⅜	76⅜	77	76⅞	77⅜
May	79⅝	79⅜	79⅛	79⅝	80⅜
CORN.					
August	47⅞	47⅞	48⅛	48⅛	48⅜
September	48	47⅞	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
October	....	47⅜	47½	47½	47⅞
May	....	41	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
OATS.					
September	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
October		26⅜	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜

Butter—Extra creamery remains firm, but trading is not large. Receipts are running smaller. Creamery, Elgin, and other Western extras, 17¼@—; Western seconds to firsts, 14@17c; Western 18c; Western imitation creamery seconds to firsts, 11@13c; Western dairy firsts, 12@13c; thirds to seconds, 10@11c; Western factory, tubs, firsts, 11c; seconds, 10½c; fourths to thirds, 8½@10c.

Cheese—Large, colored, fancy, 7⅜@7½c.

Eggs—Really fine graces are in small supply and the tone is slightly better. Western and Northerly seconds, prime to fancy, 13@13½c.

Sugars—Raws remain firm but quiet. Centrifugals, 96 test, 3½c; Muscovado, 89 test, 2⅞c; molasses sugar, 89 test, 2⅝c. Refined in moderate demand and steady on the basis of 4 7-16@4⅝c for granulated.

Cotton—The future delivery market opened steady and closed quiet and unchanged on near and partially 1 point lower on late months from yesterday's final figures. There was very little doing in the cotton market today and no new features were developed in the situation. Trading continued on a small scale and the fluctuations were narrow and of an unimportant character. Liverpool reported spot cotton quiet. Middling uplands, 3 11-16d. Futures opened quiet, partially 1-64d decline; closed quiet and steady, unchanged, to half point net decline. Manchester yarns in buyers' favor. Cloths quiet. Receipts at the ports today were 708 bales. On the spot the market was quiet at unchanged prices. Sales, 2,096 bales for consumption. Middling uplands quoted at 7c and do gulf at 7⅜c. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
August	3,200	6.76	6.75	6.75@6.76
September	4,400	6.79	6.77	6.78@6.79
October	13,100	6.84	6.82	6.83@6.84
November	2,500	6.88	6.87	6.87@6.88
December	6,400	6.93	6.91	6.92@6.93
January	8,700	6.98	6.96	6.97@6.98
February	200	7.01	7.01	7.02@7.03
March	700	7.08	7.08	7.07@7.08

Coffee—Contracts have had a pretty fair day in point of animation and a further advance made in values. Havre advanced ¾f, closing steady at the improvement. Hamburg was ¼@¼ pfg higher on near and steady on late months. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 14,000 bags [two days]. The Rio market was firm and Santos firm. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 10 15-16d. American warehouse deliveries yesterday were 4,320 bags. American visible supply, 514,542 bags. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
March	4,500	15.10	15.05	15.00@15.10
August	750	15.40	15.35	15.30@15.40
September	2,000	15.40	15.40	15.40@15.45
October	3,750	15.45	15.45	15.45@15.50
November	1,750	15.40	15.35	15.35@15.40
December	4,000	15.25	15.25	15.20@15.25

Rye—Steady.

Cotton-Seed Oil—Active; prime crude, in barrels, 25@26c, nominal; prime crude, loose, 18@22c; summer yellow, prime, 29c; summer yellow, off grades, 27½@28c; white, prime, 31c.

Agents have advanced the prices of Amoy pound sterling 36 inch and 40 inch brown springs ¼c each and Pequot A 36 inch and B 40 inch brown sheetings ¼c each. There was much increased attendance of buyers in the market, and especially for Tuesday. There inquiries covered brown and bleached cottons, domestic fabrics, blankets, dress goods, and prints, and of each there were fairly good sales. Several makes of wool flannels are well sold ahead into the late autumn months and prices are higher for all others. A leading agency has advanced the price for all blankets 5 per cent. Printing cloths firm at 2⅞c plus 1 per cent.

Ocean freights quiet. Engagements: 50,000 bu to Liverpool at 1⅜d, 48,000 bu to London at 1¼d, 24,000 bu to Rotterdam at 4¼c; Antwerp quoted at 2d, Amsterdam at 4c, Hamburg at 20 pfgs, Hull at 2¼d, Bristol at 2½d, Newcastle at 2¼d, Leith at 3d, Glasgow at 2¼d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 30.—There was a remarkable scarcity of trade in wheat today on the local market, and apparently no news, however bullish, could interest the outside in that cereal. St. Louis would take a jump of ¼c, followed by Chicago, but this market was entirely out of line and those bulges produced scarcely a ripple. In fact, nothing could stir up excitement. The crowd has very little wheat, and the country wants little in the face of the new crop. Millers had more July wheat than they have ground, and the changing of this together with elevator hedges over to September forms the bulk of the business. September opened at 67⅜c, against 68¼c yesterday sold up ⅛c, then down to 67@67¼c, and then up, closing scarcely steady at 67⅛@67¼c. Trade in December was of little more importance. Trade in cash wheat was of small volume. Millers took all offerings on the basis of 3c for September for No. 1 Northern. In wheat to arrive there was nothing doing.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 30.—Flour firmer; Western superfine, $2.60@2.85; do extra, $2.90@3.30; do family, $3.45@3.75; winter wheat patent, $3.85@4.60; spring do, $3.85@4.10; spring wheat straight, $3.60@3.70; receipts, 1,172 brls; shipments, 90 brls. Wheat dull and lower; spot and month, 71¼@71⅜c; September, 72⅛@72⅜c; receipts, 67,279 bu; stock, 270,870 bu. Corn steady; spot and month, 49c bid; September, 47½c bid; receipts, 26,971 bu; shipments, 34,114 bu; stock, 155,452 bu. Oats quiet; No. 2 white Western, 31½@32c; No. 2 mixed, 29½@30c; receipts, 7,569 bu; stock, 124,280 bu. Rye inactive; No. 2, 50c; receipts, 512 bu; stock, 7,668 bu. Hay firm; choice, $17.50@18.00. Grain freights quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm, unchanged. Butter firm; fancy creamery, 19c; do imitation, 15@16c; do ladle, 14c; good ladle, 12@13c; store packed, 10@12c. Eggs steady; fresh, 11c. Cheese firm, unchanged.

TOLEDO, O., July 30.—Wheat lower, firm; cash and July 76c; August, 74⅝c; September, 74½c; December, 76c. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 44½c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 24c; No. 2 white, 25c; September, 23½c. Rye dull; No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 48c. Clover-seed steady, unchanged; prime October, $5.75; December, $5.82½; January, $5.87½. Receipts—Wheat, 110,000 bu; corn, 20,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu; rye, 6,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 500 brls; wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 3,500 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 30.—Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red, cash, 70½c; July, 70⅜c; September, 70⅝c asked. Corn dull and irregular, but tending lower; No. 2 mixed, cash, 39¾c; July, 40c bid; September, 40¼c bid. Oats lower; No. 2, cash, 22¼c bid; July, 23c bid; September, 22¼c bid. Rye easier; No. 2, 45c. Flax steady; spot, $1.16; August, $1.10. Pork lower; jobbing, $10.87½. Lard easy; prime, $6.00; choice, $6.10. Lead steady; $3.32½@3.37½. Spelter steady; $3.70.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 30.—Flour firm. Wheat—Lower; No. 2 spring, 71⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 75½c; September, 71⅝c. Corn—Lower; No. 3, 42c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 27c; No. 3 white, 26¾c. Barley—Nominal; No. 2, 46c. Rye—Lower; No. 1, 51c. Provisions—Higher; pork, $10.30; lard, $6.15. Receipts—Flour, 4,200 brls; wheat, 14,300 bu; barley, 1,600 bu. Shipments—Flour, 18,144 brls; wheat, 650 bu; barley, none.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 30.—Spring wheat inquiry fair, close rather weak; 76¾c for No. 1 hard spot; winter wheat, demand light, steady, No. 2 red, 74¼@78¼c; No. 1 white, 76c. Corn—Dull; unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 3 do, 49½c; No. 2, 47. Oats—Dull; offerings liberal; weak; No. 2 white, 30½c; No. 3 do, 28@29½c; No. 2 mixed, 28c. Rye—Lower; No. 2, 52c. Canal freights free. Flour quiet.

DULUTH, Minn., July 30.—Wheat—Weak; No. 1 hard, cash, 71½c; July, 71⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 70⅞c; July, 71c; September, 69c; December, 70⅝c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 66⅞c; No. 3 do, 61⅞c; rejected, 59⅞c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 71⅛c. Rye, 46c. Oats—No. 2, 25⅛c; No. 3, 25c. Receipts—Wheat, 110,900 bu. Shipments, 28,700 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., July 30.—Corn—Dull; lower; No. 2, 42⅜c; No. 3, 42⅛c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 25⅛@25½c. Rye, dull, nominal. Whisky—Firm; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Receipts—Wheat, 4,200 bu; corn, 35,600 bu; oats, 71,250 bu; rye and barley, none. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 16,250 bu; oats, 31,250 bu; rye and barley, none.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—Wheat 1@2c lower; No. 2 hard, 65½@66c; No. 2 red, 69c; rejected, 45@55c. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed, 37⅝@38c; No. 2 white, 37¾@38c. Oats slow; No. 2 mixed, 20c; No. 2 white, 21@22c. Receipts—Wheat, 25,000 bu; corn, 20,000 bu; oats, 16,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; oats, none.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 30.—Resin firm; strained, $1.20; good, $1.25. Spirits steady; machine, 25c. Tar firm, $1.30. Turpentine steady; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.70; virgin, $2.70.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET FEATURELESS

Sales Continue Large, but No Abnormal Activity Displayed.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—The wool market for the week ending today has presented no special features. The sales continue large, but not abnormal, about 5,000,000 pounds having been handled. The greater part, in fact about all of this, has gone to manufacturers on straight buying. Australian wools continue to show much strength. The following prices are quoted on the leading descriptions:

Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces—X and above, 17@17½c; XX and above, 18@19c; No. 1 combing, 23c; No. 2 combing, 23c; delaine, 20@20½c. Michigan, Wisconsin, etc.—X Michigan, 16½@17c; No. 1 Michigan, 20c; No. 1 Michigan combing, 21c. X New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 16@16½c; No. 1 New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 19c; delaine, Michigan, 18@18½c.

Unwashed medium—Kentucky and Maine ¼ blood combing, 19@20c; Kentucky and Maine ⅜ blood combing, 18½@19c; Indiana and Missouri ¼ blood combing, 18½@19c; Indiana and Missouri ⅜ blood combing, 18@18½c; braid combing, 17@18c; Kentucky and Maine ¼ blood cloth, 17@18c; Kentucky ⅜ blood cloth, 17@18c; Indiana and Missouri ¼ blood cloth, 17@18c; Indiana and Missouri ⅜ blood cloth, 16@17c; Georgia and Alabama, 17@18c.

Texas wools—Spring medium [12 mo.], 12@14c; scoured do, 31@32c; spring fine [12 mo.], 11@13c; scoured do, 34@36c. Territory wools—Montana fine medium and fine, 11@12c; scoured do, 26@28c; Montana medium, 14@16c; scoured do, 32@33c. Australian [scoured basis]—Combing, superfine, 45c; combing, good, 39@41c.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Closing Prices of Breadstuffs and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spot firm, demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, 5s 5½d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 9d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 10d; No. 1 California, 5s 5½d. Futures opened firm with near and distant positions ¾d lower, closed easy with near positions ¾@1¼d lower and distant positions 1¼d lower; business about equally distributed; July, 5s 5¼d; September, 5s 5¾d; October, 5s 6½d; November, 5s 7d; December, 5s 7½d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new, 4s 4½d; futures opened quiet but steady at unchanged prices, closed firm with near positions unchanged to ½d higher and distant positions ¼@¾d higher; business about equally distributed; July, 4s 3½d; September, 4s 1d; October, 4s 1d; November, 4s 1½d; December, 4s 2¼d. Flour—Firm, demand good; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 6d. Peas—Canadian, 5s 2d.

Provisions—Bacon steady, demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 37s 6d; short ribs, 28 lbs, 36s 6d; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 34s 6d; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 33s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 34s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 34s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 35s 6d; shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 31s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 42s. Tallow—Fine North American nominal. Beef—India mess, 70s 3d; prime mess, 61s 3d. Pork—Prime mess fine Western, 57s 6d; do medium, 50s. Lard—Dull; prime Western, 32s 6d; refined in pails, 33s. Cheese—Steady, demand moderate; finest American white, new, 38s 6d; finest American colored, new, 38s 6d. Butter—Finest United States, 70s; good nominal. Cotton-seed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s 9d; linseed oil, 21s. Petroleum—Refined, 8¼d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3½d; hindquarter, 6¼d. Hops—At London, Pacific coast, £2.

The receipts of wheat during the last three days were 415,000 centals, including 32,600 American. The receipts of American corn during the last three days were 5,300 centals. Weather fine.

At London—Sugarcane quiet but steady; centrifugal Java, 11s 9d; muscovado, fair refining, 11s 9d; beet sugar steady; prices fully maintained; July and August, 9s 9d.

HAVRE, July 30.—Coffee—Opened steady, ¼f higher; at 12 noon, ¼f higher; at 3 p. m., steady ¼f higher; closed steady at ¾@1f net advance. Sales 16,000 bags.

FOREIGN QUOTATIONS FOR STOCKS.

Prices on the London Exchange for Leading American Securities.

LONDON, July 30.—Quotations for Americans—Canadian Pacific, 54⅜; Erie, 10⅝; do seconds, 69½; Illinois Central, 102½; Mexican ordinary, 20; St. Paul common, 73; New York Central, 104½; Pennsylvania, 55⅝; Reading, 9¼; Mexican Central new 4s, 67½.

Bar silver, 30 3-16d per ounce.

Money ¼ per cent; rate of discount in open market for short bills, ⅝ per cent; do three months' bills, 9-16 per cent.

Gold is quoted today at Buenos Ayres at 241; Madrid, 14.50; Lisbon, 26¼; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 77; Rome, 104.47; Vienna, 103.

Consols for money, 107⅜; consols for the account, 107 7-16.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £78,000.

BERLIN, July 30.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks 42½ pfgs.

PARIS, July 30.—4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes, 101f 95c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 26½c for checks.

STAND IN THE WAY.

SECOND SECTION ALLEY BONDHOLDERS HAVE FIRM VIEWS.

They Will Block Any Reorganization Plan Which Does Not Recognize Their Equality with the First Section Issue—L. Z. Leiter Defines the Position of the Bondholders—Lake Street Settlement with the Metropolitan Was for $100,000—Dull Stock Market.

"The second section bondholders of the Alley Elevated railroad will not permit the reorganization of that property on any basis that does not fully recognize the equality of the second section bonds with the first section bonds," said L. Z. Leiter yesterday.

That is the keynote of the position of the second section bondholders. Under the leadership of Mr. Leiter they take the stand that their security is on a perfect equality with the first section bonds and they declare they will permit no reorganization that does not recognize that. Their position, if maintained, can only result in a legal battle between the various issues of securities. The first section bondholders are in no mood to recognize such claims as the second section bondholders put forward, and if those claims are insisted upon the present prospect is that the first section bondholders, under the leadership of the First National Bank, will take immediate possession, or attempt to do so, after Oct. 1. The second section bondholders will contest their right to do that.

"The attitude of the second section bondholders," said Mr. Leiter, "is simply one in which we recognize our rights and the strength of our lien. We have in the first place a first mortgage on the Sixty-third street line. That line furnishes one-third of the entire traffic of the road, and it is hardly to be supposed the holders of the first section bonds will attempt to cut loose from that important section. We also have a lien of $1,000,000 prior to the lien of the first section bondholders on the main line. Our money went into the construction of stations and the equipment of the road, and our lien upon that property will be maintained. It is nonsense to talk about the second section bondholders accepting preferred stock or agreeing to any other reorganization plan which places them in the position of a junior security."

The first lien of the second section bondholders upon the Sixty-third street line is conceded by all concerned, but further than that the other security holders do not agree with the position taken by Mr. Leiter. The fact that certain proceeds from the sale of the second section bonds may have gone into the construction of stations on the main line and the purchase of equipment is declared to cut no figure. In full return for the purchase price of the second section bonds, those bonds were accepted, and the first section bondholders declare it is out of the question for people who now hold them to go back and attempt to establish a lien upon the particular property purchased with the funds without regard to the terms of the mortgage. The second section bondholders also claim a lien upon the storage yards and upon certain real estate which was acquired in securing the right of way, but not used for right of way purposes. That claim is also contested by the holders of the other issue.

The most unsatisfactory feature of the Alley situation is found in the wide differences in the views of the second section bondholders and the other security-holders. There are a great many capitalists who have much faith in the outcome of the property. If they could see the likelihood of putting through an equitable reorganization plan they would look with much favor upon the stock even with a heavy assessment against it. Indeed, they would regard it with much more favor with a heavy assessment than with a small one, for they recognize that only by means of a heavy assessment will it be possible to put the property in a position where it will not be in danger of a future reorganization. Equipping the road with electric motive power and the construction of branches to the Stock-Yards, Englewood, and possibly to Kenwood are accepted by every one as essential elements in the development of the road. It is said the right of way can be obtained for a Kenwood branch on Fortieth street, and some believe such a branch would add greatly to the traffic.

The Lake Street Elevated is said to be carrying 32,000 passengers and to be fully earning the interest on the scaled bonds. Upon that basis there is strong talk of a bull movement in the stock. A great deal of misinformation has been printed about the settlement between the Lake Street company and the Metropolitan company regarding the right of way on the Logan square branch. It can be said authoritatively that the settlement included the payment by the Metropolitan company of $100,000 in bonds, and provided on the part of the Lake Street company an agreement that no attempt will be made by that company to build in the Metropolitan's territory. The settlement is regarded as a shrewd one on the part of the Metropolitan people, while it places money enough in the hands of the Lake Street company to go a long ways in paying for the electric equipment, which has been contracted for.

Lake Street stock continues to be about the only thing of interest in the market, and the interest in that is not large. It was strong yesterday, advancing to 21⅝. The other elevated securities were dull. Nothing was doing in the street railways.

Sterling rates are up to the highest point at which they were ever quoted under normal conditions. The syndicate seems to have satisfied itself there will be no more gold exports of consequence and it has raised its asking price. The posted rates for demand bills stand at the unprecedented figure of 491. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	490	491
Actual	489¼	490¼
Documentary	488	489½

A comparative statement of the earnings and expenses of the Chicago Stock-Yards company for the years ending June 30 is as follows:

	Gross.	Expenses.	Net.
1894-95	$3,354,559	$1,251,412	$2,103,146
1893-94	2,917,368	1,126,618	1,790,749
1892-93	2,784,860	1,062,899	1,721,961
[illegible]	2,947,455	1,118,035	1,829,420
1890-91	2,863,633	1,063,175	1,800,458
1889-90	2,668,386	950,577	1,717,809
1889	2,451,038	955,708	1,495,329

Stock Exchange sales were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

20 Chi City Ry......312 | 10 Diamond M Co..131
6 Street' WSCLine 14

BONDS.

$2500 Chicago City Railway 4½s...............101⅛

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

150 Lake St L R R... 21
150 do act 21
50 do............... 21
20 do cash.......... 21
100 do act.......... 21⅛
150 do.............. 21
50 do act........... 21⅛
50 do............... 21⅛
35 do............... 21⅛
25 C & S S R T Co.. 11¼

50 C & S S R T Coact 11¼
50 do act........... 11⅜
100 do.............. 11⅜
1 Diamond M Co..132
50 N C St RR Co act291
6 do............290
10 Street' WSCLine 14
100 W C St R R........128⅜
100 do act. 129

BONDS.

$3000 C G Lt & C 5s.. 91¼ | $2000 C G Lt & C 5s.. 91¼
9000 do ... 91⅛ | 100 C C R 4½s.... ...101⅛

SALES AFTER CALLS.

100 L S El R R.. ..... 21⅜
100 do act........... 21⅛
100 do 21⅛
150 do act........... 21⅜
50 do act............ 21⅛
50 Am S B Co act.... 51⅛
40 do................ 51⅛

400 Am S B Co act... 52
6 do.... .... 51⅛
50 do................ 51⅛
89 Chicago City Ry 313
50 C & C C & D...... 68
3 W C S R R.........129
50 N C S R R Co.......289½

BONDS.

$2000 West Stone 5s. 97½ | $10000 L St El rec'ts 54⅜

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	July 30.	July 23.
New York	$ 87,693,998	$ 88,279,675
Boston	15,890,755	17,238,503
Chicago	13,725,000	13,561,000
Philadelphia	12,526,315	13,649,377
St. Louis	4,409,160	3,596,247
Baltimore	1,956,456	2,234,823

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 25 cents premium; St. Louis, 12½c premium bid.

LOWER PRICES IN WALL STREET.

Speculation Has a More Quiet Aspect than for Several Days.

NEW YORK, July 30.—[Special.]—Several causes were at work today the nature of which was to bring about lower prices for the general run of stocks, but to a late hour the market not only failed to respond in any noteworthy degree to these unfavorable developments, but as a rule continued to gain in strength, although speculation, after a moderate show of activity at the start, became intensely dull, and there was a noticeable disposition on all sides to refrain from entering into any new engagements on either side of the account, which feeling gave to speculation a more quiet aspect than it has had for several days past.

First of all, operators for the most part seemed to be imbued with the idea that this advance in values for the last week or so has been too rapid, and that the time has arrived for a general reaction. On this belief there was some selling to realize profits, but outside of the granger stocks, in which the recent rise has been most pronounced, the selling was insignificant, while even in the shares named there was comparatively little stock offering, and most of that which came out was readily absorbed, which fact served to keep the group in a much firmer position than might have been expected under the circumstances. Another unsettling factor was the continued bearish attitude manifested by London. Early advices from that center not only reported American railway securities lower, but the cables contained moderate selling orders in some of the international favorites. Besides this the market for foreign exchange exhibited renewed strength.

While the tone of the general market was firm, some stocks displayed positive strength. This was particularly true of some of the industrials, as well as of the shares in the Southern and Southwestern groups, and advances of a point were common in these instances. Louisville and Nashville, Missouri Pacific, Atchison, Southern Railway, and Tennessee Coal and Iron were conspicuous in the rise, although all these became dull with the remainder of the list. Sugar still retained its position of leader of the industrials and the stock scored a further appreciable advance. Except for Whisky, which again hung behind, the other stocks in this class showed a firm tone, while Chicago Gas and Lead were strong and somewhat higher.

On the whole, the market was remarkably firm in view of the depressing influences which were in attendance, and the day's movements in prices only serve as another striking illustration of the inherent strength underlying the present speculation and of the confidence which the average security-holder has in the future outlook for the general business interests of the country and more particularly those of railroads.

Total sales today were 196,290 shares.

The sterling exchange market displayed increased strength today and some of the leading drawers advanced their posted rates ½c on both long and short bills to 490@491 respectively. A majority of the bankers still hold theirs at 489½@490½. On actual bills the figures are unchanged at 490@490¼ for demand and at 489½@489⅜, but most of the business is done at the top notch. Commercial bills are in very scant supply.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan, 1; closed, 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 490@490¼ for demand and 489@489¼ for sixty days; posted rates, 489½@490 and 490½@491; commercial bills, 488¼@488½; silver certificates, 66½@66½.

Government bonds firm; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Jly 30	Closing— Jly 29
Amn. Sugar	43,900	116¾	115⅜	116¼	115¼
Amn. Tobacco	700	111	110¾	110¾	110⅞
Amn. Cot. Oil	100	27¼	27¼	27¼	28
Do pfd	300	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	....
Adams Express	20	115	114	115	....
Atlantic & Pac.	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	....
Atchison	13,900	16	15¼	15⅞	15⅞
Do pfd	826	33	32⅜	32⅞	33
B. R. & P.	100	21	21	21	....
Cen. Pac	100	18¼	18¼	18¼	....
C. B. & Q.	9,800	91⅞	91⅜	91⅜	91⅞
C. & N. W.	1,200	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
C. M. & St. Paul	13,600	71⅞	71⅜	71⅝	71⅜
Do pfd	2	126	126	126	126½
C. R. I. & P.	8,200	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	79
C. St. P. M. & O.	400	41⅜	41⅛	41⅛	41⅜
Can. So.	200	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
Ches. & Ohio	400	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	800	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
Do pfd	100	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	200	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅞
C. & E. I.	100	54⅛	54	54	....
Do pfd	5,100	101¼	101	101	101¼
Chicago Gas	17,600	56⅜	55⅜	55⅝	55⅝
C. H. V. & Tol.	400	25	25	25	25
C. & H. V. Coal & I.	100	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5
Colo. Fuel & I.	480	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
Den. & R. G. pfd.	300	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
Dist. & C. F Co.	2,000	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
E. & T. H.	140	41⅜	40	41⅜	....
F. T. & T. Co.	200	57⅜	57	57	....
Flint & P. M.	100	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	....
Illinois Steel	200	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
Ill. Cent.	200	100⅜	100⅜	100	100
Iowa Cent.	500	11⅜	11	11⅜	....
K. & D. M.	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	....
Lake Shore	100	151	151	151	151⅜
Louis. & Nash.	19,300	62⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜
L. E. & W.	500	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
Do pfd	300	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	84
L. N. A. & C.	300	9	9	9	9⅜
Do pfd	100	27	27	27	27⅜
Long Isl. Trac.	100	17	17	17	17⅜
Michigan Cent.	220	100⅜	101	101	....
M. K. & T.	600	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Do pfd	1,800	38⅜	37⅜	37⅜	38⅜
Manhattan	2,900	114⅜	113	113⅜	112
Mo. Pacific	8,200	35⅜	34⅜	35⅜	35
Minn. Iron	100	65	65	65	65⅜
Minn. & St. L.	400	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
Do 1st pfd	400	84	83⅜	84	....
Do 2d pfd	2,175	49⅜	49	49⅜	48⅜
N. Y. & N. Eng.	600	56	56	56	55⅜
Nor. Pacific	600	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
Do pfd	1,100	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
N. Y., L. E. & W.	200	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
N. Y. Cent.	300	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
Norfolk & W.	300	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
Do pfd	400	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15
N. Y., Sus. & W.	850	11⅜	11	11	11⅜
Do pfd	900	30	30	30	30⅜
North Amn. Co.	1,800	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
Nat. Linseed	100	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28
Nat. Lead	3,300	36⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
Do pfd	200	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
Nat. Starch	100	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	....
N. Y. N. H. & H.	17	205	204	204	....
Phil. & Read.	4,100	18⅜	17⅜	18	18⅜
Pac. Mail	200	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
Pullman	600	176⅜	176⅜	176⅜	176
P. D. & E.	500	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
P. C. C. & St. L pfd	100	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜
Southern Ry.	2,300	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Do pfd	7,200	43⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
So. Pac.	400	26	25⅜	26	26
St. L. & S. W pfd	1,500	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Tex. Pac.	100	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Tenn. Coal	8,500	37⅜	35⅜	37	36
Union Pac.	900	14	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
U. S. Rubber	300	41⅜	41	41	41⅜
U. S. Cordage	200	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Do pfd	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
U. S. Leather	300	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Do pfd	1,800	88	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
W. U. Beef Co.	600	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	....
W. & L. E.	3,400	17⅜	16⅜	16⅜	17⅜
Do pfd	100	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	54
Wabash	300	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
Do pfd	1,500	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
West. Union	1,500	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	147	United States	41
American	113	Fargo	108

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s, reg.	115⅜	U. S. 2s, reg.	97
U. S. 5s, coup.	116⅛	U. S. new, 4s, reg.	122⅜
U. S. 4s, reg.	112	U. S. 4s, coup.	123⅜
U. S. 4s, coup.	112⅜		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

30000 Atch adjmt.. 56
144000 do 4s tr. 80⅜@81⅛
296000 do 2d in. ..33⅝@⅞
1000 do 4s new.... 80⅛
1000 AC-P 1st..... 41⅞
12000 A-NW 1st..... 94
4000 BCR-N con.. 97½
13000 BW-W 5s.107½@⅞
5000 C-A SF......116½
8000 CRI-P db 5s. 105
2000 CCC-StL gm. 23
1000 CofNJ gm 5s.116⅝
11000 C-O 6s 1911..121
20000 do gen 4½s... 83¼
3000 do R-A 1st con 4s........97¼
1000 CB-N 5s 106
5000 CB-Q con 5s.108
4000 do con 7s.... 120⅜
23000 C-EI gen 5s. ....100¼@⅜
11000 C-NP 1st tr. 49@⅞
6000 C-NW SF 5s.111⅜
1000 do cp gold 7s.122½
2000 do 30 year db 5s.........111
7000 CRI-P ex 5s.105
10000 CD-I 1st 5s..111
31000 ColMid 4s.... ......28⅛@29¼
2000 CHV-T con... 93¼
20000 C-9th av 1st ......111⅞@⅜
2000 D-RG 1st..... 40
2000 do imp 5s..... 86
6000 D-IR 1st..... 96½
2000 ETV-Ga con gold 5s.. 109
6000 Ed El 5s con ......103¼@½
10000 EL-BS 5s....102
22000 ETV-Ga reorg lien 4-5s..... 93
23000 FtW-DC 1st. ....70@½
4000 F-PM PortH 5s........ 90
2000 IaC-W 1st...107½
5000 IllC W line 4s.........104½
10000 GH-SA 2d....104
8000 Kan-M 4s.... 80
13000 KP 1st con.. 74
16000 do tr........74@⅜
15000 KC-Om 1st.. 33½
11000 LV NY 1st..102½
8000 LAv 1st..111¼@⅜
6000 LNA-C con...100
2000 MRy 4s..101¼@⅜
2000 Met El 1st... ......119¼@⅜
11000 MexI 1st 4s.. 75½
8000 MK-T 1st 5s. 92½
27000 do 1st 4s..87⅞@⅛
12000 do 2ds....62½@⅜
13000 MK-E 1st.... ....92½@93
22000 M-O gm 4s.....68¼
11000 M-StP H-D 7s......125¼@⅜
3000 No Ill 1st....110

16000 NP ter 1st... 105¼
5000 NYC 1st rg.. 122⅜
3000 NYS-W 1st ref 5s........ 97¼
1000 NYC db 4s.. 103⅜
20000 NP 1st cp. ......116⅛@1 17
1000 do 1st rg.....1 17
18000 do 2d cp. ......102¼@1 03
12000 do con 5s.43⅜@44
40000 do tr.....43⅜@44½
14000 Ohio S 1st... 95
6000 Orimp co 5s.. ......49¼@50
75000 OSL-UN con tr.......50¼@⅜
18000 OSL 6s.......100¼@⅜
30000 do tr.......100¼@⅜
5000 Pa of Mo 2d 106⅜
59000 P-E 1st.82⅜@⅜
1000 P-W 1st tr... 34
2000 do inc....... 2⅜
2000 PD-E 2d..... 36
6000 PennCo 4½s.115
6000 PD-E 1st Ev div.......103
5000 P-R 3d in... 15
13000 do 1st in...33⅜@⅜
1000 do gm 4s.... 81
67000 do tr........73@⅜
1000 RGW 1st 4s..77⅞@⅜
13000 StL-IM 5s.84⅛@⅜
1000 StPM-M 1st MontC 6s......119
5000 SV-NE 1st... 85
10000 S-W 1st tr... 64½
10000 SA-AP 4s. ....65¼@66
29000 SRy 5s....97⅝@⅜
10000 StLKC-N 7s RE-R.........103¼
16000 TC-R 6s 1st Bir div..92¼@93
2000 TAA-C 6s tr. 73
1000 TStL-KC 1st. 72½
2000 TexP 1st 5s.. 93
14000 Tex-No 5s.... 94¼
5000 US 4s 1907...112⅜
9000 Un El 6s.....105
10000 UP ex SF 8s. ......97⅞@98⅜
7000 USC 1st.39⅞@40
4000 UP 6s 1897...107
2000 do of 98....107@¼
2000 do of 99......107½
1000 UPD-G 1st.. 40
1000 UPL-C 1st... 40½
2000 Va Mid gm stmpd.........101½
34000 Wab 1st 5s. ....106⅝@⅞
77000 do 2d....79⅜@80
127000 do db series B.......29¼@30½
1000 WS gtd 4s...105⅝
4000 WNY-P gm.. 47½
50000 do inc........ 19
1000 W-LE 1st...104
11000 WisC 1st..58¼@¼
55000 do tr....57⅞@58

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on the Exchanges for Stocks and Bonds.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—[Special.]—The money market is still dull and featureless. The usual quotations follow: Call loans, 2@3 per cent; time loans, 3@4 per cent; clearing-house rate, 1½@2 per cent. Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	4,000	15⅜	16	15⅜	15⅞
American Sugar	3,800	116	116⅜	116	116⅜
Bell Telephone	60	199	199	198	198
C. B. & Q	1,100	91⅜	91⅞	91¼	91¼
Chi. Junct. Ry.	350	106½	106½	105½	105½
Erie Tel	775	57	57⅜	57	57½
Illinois Steel	100	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
Mexican Central	300	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Westinghouse El.	25	37	37	37	37
Do pfd	65	54	54	54	54
Wisconsin Central	125	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼

BONDS.

$15000 Ill Steel 5s 92⅞@93
$2000 M H & O 6s..108
5000 Mex C 4s..... 66
9000 do 1st inc.... 18½
10000 N E 2d 6s.....111½

$10000 Wis C 5s...... 58½
$24000 Atch 4s..80⅜@80⅜
160000 do 2d inc.33⅜@33⅜
10000 N E 7s........121

CLOSING PRICES FOR MINING STOCKS.

Quotations on the Exchanges at the Centers of Speculation.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Bulwer, 3c; Chollar, 60c; Crown Point, 35c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.40; Deadwood, 50c; Gould & Curry, 30c; Hale & Norcross, $1.25; Homestake, $19.50; Iron Silver, 43c; Mexican, 60c; Ontario, $7.00; Ophir, $1.25; Plymouth, 20c; Quicksilver, $3.00; do preferred, $19.00; Sierra Nevada, 40c; Standard, $2.20; Union Consolidated, 40c; Yellow Jacket, 35c.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—Allouez Mining company, $90.00; Atlantic, $24.50; Boston & Montana, 98c; Butte & Boston, $24.50; Calumet & Hecla, $215.00; Centennial, $1.00; Franklin, $22.00; Kearsarge, $24.00; Osceola, $40.50; Quincy, $158.00; Tamarack, $171.00; Wolverine, $9.75.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 30.—Alta, 10c; Alpha Consolidated, 5c; Andes, 26c; Belcher, 29c; Best & Belcher, 86c; Bodie Consolidated, 13c; Bullion, 13c; Caledonia, 13c; Challenge Consolidated, 31c; Chollar, 57c; Confidence, 85c; Consolidated California & Virginia, $2.55; Crown Point, 37c; Exchequer, 1c; Gould & Curry, 36c; Hale & Norcross, $1.40; Julia, 2c; Justice, 8c; Kentuck Consolidated, 2c; Lady Washington Consolidated, 1c; Mexican, 62c; Mono, 2c; Mount Diablo, 15c; Occidental Consolidated, 34c; Ophir, $1.20; Overman, 14c; Potosi, 34c; Savage, 31c; Scorpion, 4c; Sierra Nevada, 41c; Silver Hill, 2c; Silver King, 10c; Union Consolidated, 31c; Utah Consolidated, 1c; Yellow Jacket, 37c.

Silver bars, 66⅝@66⅞c; Mexican dollars, 54¼@54⅝c; Drafts, sight, 2½ per cent; telegraph, 5 per cent.

An assessment of 25c a share has been levied on Sierra Nevada.

BRIGHT FOR BIG CROP

DAMAGE TO CORN INSIGNIFICANT THROUGHOUT THE WEST.

Reports Indicate the Major Portion of the Acreage Is Far Enough Advanced to Withstand Unfavorable Weather Conditions That May Arise During the Weeks Needed to Place It Beyond Danger—Generally Good Statements of Growing Cereals and Vegetables.

Reports as to the conditions of crops throughout the country and the general influence of weather on growth, cultivation, and harvest were yesterday made by the directors of the different State weather services. The synopsis and reports telegraphed to Chicago are as follows:

Arkansas—Crops somewhat improved, though showers have been too frequent for best results. Upland cotton promising, but lowland cotton a poor stand and not fruiting well. Corn continues fine generally. Fruit fine and plentiful.

Illinois—Exceedingly favorable week. Severe local storms in northwest counties Friday; damage not irreparable. Corn growing splendidly; roasting ears in early fields. Oats, wheat, and rye thrashing retarded. Late potatoes, gardens, pastures, and second crop clover, millet, and fodder crops growing finely. Fruit abundant in central and southern sections. Fall plowing general in same sections.

Indiana—Good growing weather with several rains. Corn earing and growing fast. Potatoes look well. Pastures recovering. Wheat and rye thrashing done. Oats thrashing continues. Fall plowing progresses rapidly.

Iowa—Temperature and sunshine about normal. Considerable damage to crops by local wind and hail storms July 25. Oats harvest about completed and thrashing in progress with heavy yields. Corn steadily maintaining its lead and promises to break previous records.

Kentucky—Cool and cloudy with well distributed showers. Wheat and oats in shock damaged by heavy rains. Condition of corn exceptionally fine. Tobacco progressing finely and some complaint of too rapid growth. Pastures greatly improved by rains. Warmer, dry weather needed.

Minnesota—Week cool and dry; favorable for harvesting and maturing grain. Thrashing begun; barley yield big. Potatoes excellent. Pastures and corn much improved. Haying nearly completed; yields generally light.

North Dakota—Weather favorable, but considerable damage done by heavy hail-storms and some damage by smut and rust. The harvesting of wheat will begin this week. Rye and barley are nearly all cut. Corn is backward.

Nebraska—Small grain harvest nearly completed, and some thrashing done; yield heavy in northeastern section. Corn has continued to suffer from drought in southeastern section, where about one-half a crop is now expected. Corn in the northern part of the State needs rain, but is not damaged; in southwestern part it continues good.

Ohio—Conditions favorable in eastern part, some heavy showers. Crops and pastures improved. In western portions rather droughty. Oats thrashing better than expected. Wheat thrashing well advanced, yield variable. Tobacco not doing well.

South Dakota—Temperature averaged about normal. Fair to copious, though scattered, night showers benefited all late crops, but more general rains are needed. Fine harvesting weather and wheat harvest advanced. Corn is growing rapidly, and potatoes and flax improving.

Wisconsin—Heavy, soaking rains have generally benefited corn and potatoes. Pastures are again becoming green and the milk supply is increasing. Thrashing and fall plowing now general. Cranberries promise a fair crop. Tobacco is growing finely.

Reports of crop conditions have been received by telegraph as follows:

Kansas—The crop conditions continue favorable in the eastern division. Early planted corn is about made, but needs some rain to finish filling. More rain is now needed for the late planting and for pastures and meadows. Thrashing is progressing and fall plowing has begun. Everything is in good shape over the middle division except in Washington, Republic, Cloud, Dickinson, and portions of Ottawa and Morris, where the rains have been few and light. In the other counties favorable conditions are generally reported. The rains are proving of great value to the western division and crops of all kinds are in first-class condition. Harvest is now progressing except where delayed by rains. Corn, broom-corn, sorghums, millet, grass, and alfalfa are fine.

Missouri—Except in portions of the eastern sections the weather during the last week was much more favorable to the farmer than for some weeks previous. In many of the northeastern, east central, and southeastern counties the weather continued damp and showery, and harvest and haying have progressed slowly; further damage has been done to grain in shock, and corn and cotton are being injured in some localities by too much rain. Over the balance of the State thrashing, stacking, and haying have progressed rapidly under favorable conditions, and this work is now nearing completion. Oats have yielded well, as a rule, but in many counties have been damaged to a greater or less extent by the wet weather. Corn continues in excellent condition, generally. Flax is about all cut and is a good crop. Hay has been considerably damaged by rain in some sections, but on the whole the crop is better than expected. Sorghum, millet, tobacco, castor beans, late potatoes, and garden vegetables are generally doing well, and fruits continue in good condition, with the exception of grapes, which are still rotting badly in some localities.

Michigan—Rainfall slightly below normal. Over the Upper Peninsula and the northern counties of the Lower Peninsula the rainfall during the last week has been light and the conditions remain droughty. Over the greater part of the Lower Peninsula, however, beneficial rains have occurred, and over this latter district there is a marked improvement in the general crop condition. Over the southern half of the State, where the majority of Michigan crops are grown, the long-continued drought has been generally checked, and while the rainfall during the last week over this section has been plentiful much more is needed to revive pastures, which as yet afford but little fodder, and to bring corn and late potatoes to a successful harvest. The wheat harvest is about completed and considerable thrashing over the central and southern sections has been accomplished. Oats are short and thin and the yield of grain, although of good quality, is light. Over the central and southern sections corn and potatoes have been much improved. Over the northern section considerable curling of corn is reported, while early potatoes are doing poorly, and some late planted potatoes have not come up at all on account of the continued drought. Over the northern half of the State grasshoppers are numerous and have been doing much damage to growing crops. Early peaches are in market in the western part of the State; they are reported as rather small but plentiful. In the southeastern part of the State they are reported of good size and quality. Market gardens are in poor condition and garden stuff is scarce.

DROUGHT IS DOING SOME DAMAGE.

Government Report Says Corn Is in Excellent Shape for a Great Crop.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—The Weather Bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week ended July 29, says:

Drought continues in Western Ohio and is affecting crops unfavorably in portions of Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Georgia, Southern Texas, Kansas, and Nebraska. In Southern Michigan drought has been relieved, but in the northern part of the State the rainfall has been insufficient.

The general outlook for corn is excellent, although unfavorable reports are received from portions of Nebraska and Kansas, and it is reported as late in North Dakota. In Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri it is making rapid growth and earing. In Iowa the best crop ever grown in that State is promised.

In the Southern States an unusually fine crop is now practically assured. The condition of cotton is probably less favorable than last week. In Louisiana and the lowlands of Arkansas there has been too much rain and the crop continues grassy in Mississippi. In Texas it is of irregular size, from one and three weeks late, and complaints of shedding are received from the Carolinas, Florida, and Louisiana.

Harvesting of spring wheat is advancing favorably in South Dakota and Southern Minnesota and will begin in North Dakota this week.

Tobacco is not doing well in Ohio, but in Wisconsin, Maryland, and Kentucky it is growing finely, the outlook in Maryland being exceptionally favorable; in Virginia the general condition is promising.

Predicts a Rise in Flour Prices.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 30.—[Special.]—C. A. Pillsbury, in an interview today, said there was going to be music with a full band in the flour business after the spring wheat movement is over, and prices will sail way above the export value of wheat. He predicts, however, that should Europe require the usual amount of wheat and flour prices in flour will begin to soar sooner than that.

Rain Helps the Corn.

Ramsey, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The heavy rain yesterday and last night thoroughly soaked the ground, assuring a heavy corn crop.

Remarkable Cave Discovered.

Yuma, Ari., July 30.—On the White River, eight miles from Camp Apache, has been found a remarkable cave. For 600 feet of the distance the explorers were obliged to crawl on their hands and knees, using candles and bulls-eye lanterns for light. They found between 300 and 400 human skeletons, indicating the remains of persons who had perhaps been smothered to death by smoke long years ago.

Chicago Live Stock Inspection.

Springfield, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—The State Live Stock Commission have received a report of the cattle inspection at the Union Stock-Yards, Chicago, during the last week as follows: Number inspected, 158; passed in the yards, 115; held for post mortem examination, 43; passed on post mortem examination, 7; condemned as being unfit for food and ordered tanked, 37; condemned for emaciation, 3; number cases tuberculosis found during the examination, 2.

AUGUST INVESTMENTS.

We own and offer, subject to sale, the following choice bonds:

Chicago Drainage	4½s and 5s
City of Chicago, 20-year gold	4s
City of Los Angeles, school, gold	4½s
Kewaunee, Ill., school district	5s
Pittsfield, Ill., school district	6s
Boone, Iowa, school district	5s
Riverside, Cal., school	6s
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., school	5s
Westport, Mo., school district (The leading suburb of Kansas City.)	6s
Brunswick, Ga., 20-year	5s
Elberton, Ga., 20-year	6s
Roanoke, Va., sewer	6s
Temple, Texas, gold	6s
Worthington, Minn	5s
Kearney, Neb	6s
Holland, Mich	5s
Chicago Heights, Ill., 20-year	6s
Polk County, Minn., school district	6s
Chippewa County, Mich., road	5s
Custer County, Mont., gold	6s
Lake County, S. Dak., refunding	5s
Greenville County, S. Carolina	6s
Wise County, Texas, court house	5s
Knox County, Ind., road	6s
Coos County, Oregon, school	8s
Chicago Electric Transit Co (Guaranteed by North Chicago St. R. R.)	6s

Full particulars on application.

Interest allowed on deposits awaiting investments.

Personal interviews invited.

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Manager Loan Dept.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
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CAPITAL PAID UP..........$500,000
SURPLUS..........100,000

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We will send you FREE on application the latest and best book published explanatory of speculation in Grain, Provisions, Stocks, and Cotton. Also our daily market letter, which tells when and in what to trade. $30.00 will margin 1,000 bushels of wheat three cents and give you the same profits on an advance as if paid for in full.
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VALENTINE & CO.,
18 Traders' Building, Chicago, Ill.
Phone Main 3576.

The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company.
Treasurer's Office, Chicago, July 30th, 1895.
The coupons for interest due August 1st, 1895, on the First Mortgage 5% Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company will be paid by the Commercial Loan & Trust Company, Hartford Building, Chicago, and by the Union National Bank, 28 Nassau-st., New York City, on and after that date. GEORGE HIGGINSON JR., Treasurer.

LOANS
ON REAL ESTATE MADE PROMPTLY, LOWEST RATES.
BAIRD & WARNER,
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Good in any part of the world issued by
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No matter what books on speculation you may have read send for ours, which is NEW and COMPLETE. It clearly explains margin trading and DEFINES ALL MARKET EXPRESSIONS. It's free and will teach you something.
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HIS WORK IN CHICAGO

MAJ. MARSHALL'S REPORT ON IMPROVEMENTS IN THIS VICINITY.

It Covers Government Outlay on the Illinois and Calumet Rivers and on the Hennepin Canal—Contract for Heating Apparatus at the Aurora Public Building—Contractors for Chicago Postoffice Must Spend Some Time in Washington—Mexico a Haven for Criminals.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—[Special.]—Maj. Marshall, in his report for last month of work under his charge in the vicinity of Chicago, says of the project for improving the Illinois River:

A channel through the bar below Bloom's Landing was completed, making a channel 105 feet wide, the dredged section being 2,000 feet long. Material encountered here is of a hard nature, being hard land and mussel shells. The general project for the improvement of the Illinois River is essentially completed as far as relates to the construction of locks and dams at La Grange and Kampsville. Dredging along Twelve-Mile Island is being continued. Up to the close of the last fiscal year there has been expended on this work $1,279,279.

Operations on the Calumet River comprised its deepening by the removal of 18,513 cubic yards of material, and an estimate has been given for the material of 34,000 cubic yards, being work done with the elevator dredge south of One Hundred and Sixth street. It is proposed to continue deepening the channel from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad bridge southward. Up to date about a quarter of a million dollars has been expended at this point and it is estimated the improvement when completed will cost $1,000,000.

On the western section of the Hennepin Canal about four and a half miles of canal trunk have been completed, together with the north and south dams. Masonry for the railway and highway bridges, crib work, and superstructures for both bridges have been finished. For the eastern section the canal has been definitely located on the ground from the Illinois River to the feeder junction at Mile 25.3. Plats and legal descriptions and abstracts of title to land required for the right of way from Mile 1 to 24 inclusive have been purchased, and the necessary papers for the condemnation of such land have been placed in the hands of the United States District Attorney. Land has been condemned for the right of way from Mile 1 to 16, and title acquired by the government. Changing of the creek channel on Mile 5 necessitated the lengthening of the highway bridge over Bureau Creek. One span of sixty feet, supported by one pier and one abutment, have been added to it. Thus far the amount expended on this canal aggregates $459,869, and there is an unexpended balance of $730,916. It is estimated the cost of this improvement will be $6,925,960.

Improvement of Chicago harbor during June consisted in repairs to the exterior breakwater of damages caused by storms, the work being continued westwardly. Repairing and rebuilding the superstructure over this breakwater will cost $75,000, which was appropriated by the Fifty-third Congress.

⁂

Whoever undertakes the contract to look after the construction of the public building at Chicago must be prepared to come to Washington and put in some time at the Treasury Department in the office of the Supervising Architect. It is in this office that the plans and specifications must be prepared, the law making this obligatory upon the successful applicant for this place. Architect Burnham of Chicago has been recommended for this place. Mr. Atwood and Henry Ives Cobb and Mr. Warren, also of the Lake City, are prominently mentioned. Upwards of thirty names have been suggested to Secretary Carlisle, who took all the papers home with him last evening. It is his intention to make a selection for this place before starting on his summer vacation and all the indorsements on applications are being carefully considered, to avoid future complications.

⁂

Among the bids opened at the Treasury Department this afternoon for heating apparatus for the Aurora public building was an unsigned proposal amounting to $3,619. This was accompanied by a certified check for $72, signed by G. Maffioli, Rockford, Ill. As it turned out, however, this was not the lowest bid, for Samuel I. Pope & Co. of Chicago were the lowest bidders at $3,541, guaranteeing to do the work inside of fifty working days. It was a close shave, though, with Stephen Miller of Aurora, who wanted to do the job for $3,575. Other bidders for this contract were Sproul & McGurrin, Grand Rapids, Mich., $3,677; Wehle & Johnson, Louisville, Ky., $6,518; Zack & Mylins, Aurora, Ill., $4,200; Bayley Heating company, Milwaukee, Wis., $3,888; Dalton & Co., Chicago, $4,185; B. Kruse Heating company, Milwaukee, Wis., $4,160; Chafer & Becker, Cleveland, O., $4,689. Proposals were also received at the Treasury Department today for a mailing platform and inclosure for the public building at Detroit, Mich. The Russell Wheel and Foundry company of Detroit was the lowest bidder at $9,943, the work to be completed in four months. Benjamin Hyde of Chicago was the next lowest bidder at $10,880, and Whitehead & Lewis of Detroit bid $11,248.

HAVEN FOR AMERICAN CRIMINALS.

Laws of Mexico, It Is Feared, Prevent Their Extradition.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—There is some reason to fear that a couple of absconders from the United States have discovered a hole in the meshes of the law which may make it impossible in many cases to secure the extradition of criminals fleeing into Mexico from the United States, no matter how grave the charge laid against them. About a month ago the State Department, upon the application of the Governor of Iowa, sought to secure the extradition of Chester and Richard Rowe, the former being Treasurer of Poweshiek County, Ia., and an embezzler of about $40,000, and the latter his brother, charged with complicity in the crime. The men went boldly to the City of Mexico under the name of Rose, and when it was sought to serve the extradition papers they set up the claim that they were not citizens of the United States, but naturalized citizens of Mexico. They had accomplished this change in their nationality by the simple process of purchasing some real estate and electing to become Mexican citizens. According to the lax Mexican law this was sufficient to make them actual Mexican citizens. As under the extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico, neither country is bound to surrender its own citizens in answer to a demand for extradition, it is apparent that the way is thus opened for a general evasion of it by criminals unless the Mexican Government should decide to take a broader view of the Mexican law. So far no official notice of the decision of that government upon the point the United States raised has reached the State Department, and the matter has given rise to serious apprehension at the department.

FEAR OF LOW PRICES FOR LEAD.

Production in 1894 Amounts to 219,000 Short Tons.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—In discussing the lead mining industry for 1894 the geological survey report says the year was one of exceptionally low prices. Mining declined and it was necessary to draw on foreign sources to supply the deficiencies. The production of refined lead in the United States has grown from 1,500 short tons in 1825 to 219,000 in 1894. The product of 1893 was the largest on record, amounting to 229,000 short tons. The following table shows by States the domestic product smelted: Colorado, 50,600 tons; Idaho, 33,300; Utah, 23,200; Montana, 9,600. Other producing States are Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Missouri, Kansas, Wisconsin, and Tennessee. The total domestic product is put at 132,700 tons. The consumption of lead is placed at 102,871 tons. Prices during the year ranged from 3.70 to 3.02½ cents a pound.

RUMORS ANNOYING TO MGR. SATOLLI.

He Has No Intimation of His Probable Recall to Rome.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Mgr. Satolli, the papal ablegate, is annoyed at the constant reiterations from many quarters of the statement that he is to be recalled. The latest of these stories is to the effect that Cardinal Ledochowski, a Pole, is urging Pope Leo to appoint Mgr. Zalewski, a fellow-countryman, now papal delegate to India, as Mgr. Satolli's successor. It is said at the residence of the papal ablegate that so far as information there exists absolutely nothing is known as to the rumors that Mgr. Satolli is to be recalled. In the natural order of things his mission here will come to an end. But as he is the first ablegate sent to this country there is no means of judging when it will occur. In Madrid, Paris, and Vienna the average term of a papal nuncio at those courts is five years. Mgr. Satolli has been here about three years.

GENERAL NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

Men Who Will Have Charge of Agricultural Exhibits at Atlanta.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Elaborate preparations are being made at most of the government departments to furnish adequate exhibits at the Atlanta Exposition.

The following have been detailed to take charge of the respective bureau exhibits of the Agricultural Department: C. R. Dodge, fiber investigations; W. F. Tomlinson, agricultural museum; P. P. Dorsett, vegetable pathology; Dr. A. K. Fisher, ornithology and mammalogy; William C. Langdon Jr., agricultural soils; Prof. B. E. Fernow, forestry; W. A. Taylor, pomology; Dr. C. F. Dawson, bureau animal industry; E. A. Preble, ornithology and mammalogy; Prof. C. F. Marvin, weather bureau; G. H. Hicks, botany; D. W. Coquillett, entomology; A. J. Pieters, botany; George B. Sudworth, forestry; Amanda Newton, wax worker.

Washington Brevities.

The President's coachman, William Willis, was buried today with appropriate Masonic and religious funeral services.

Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows available cash balance, $192,963,421; gold reserve, $107,386,813.

Mr. Piola, the Swiss Minister, has informed the Department of State that Siam has given notice of adherence to the Red Cross treaty of 1864.

The Marine Hospital service has received reports from its special agents at Osaka and Hiogo, Japan, saying that during the week ended July 3 there were 104 cases and 79 deaths from cholera. At Havana during the week ended July 25 there were 70 new cases and 23 deaths from yellow fever.

WILL NOW EXAMINE ELECTION CASES.

Grand Jury Subpœnas Witnesses—Street Car Investigation Nearly Closed.

The charges of willful errors and glaring inaccuracies in the polling sheets of a number of precincts in the McGann-Belknap Congressional contest will be taken up by the grand jury today. Subpœnas have been sent out for a large number of witnesses. Among those called before the jury are Election Commissioner Keenan; L. Behrend, No. 807 Halsted street, Republican judge; Charles Wild, No. 845 Halsted street, Republican judge; and M. Sheehan, No. 847 Halsted street, Democratic judge of the Twelfth Precinct of the Seventh Ward; also Henry Wunnicke, Republican, and R. Doyle, Democratic clerk in the same ward. The judges and clerks of the Twenty-third Precinct of the Sixth Ward will also be subpœnaed.

O. S. Gaither, Secretary of the South Chicago City railway company, was the first witness called before the jury at the afternoon session. Mr. Gaither had with him a few memorandum books. He was questioned for half an hour as to the manner in which the South Chicago and Calumet Electric line was operated. The character of the men employed was inquired into. He said the South Chicago City railway officials made no effort to conceal facts concerning accidents that occurred on its lines. He said no special memoranda was kept concerning accidents. The claim agent, he said, attended to that part of the business.

When Secretary Gaither left the jury-room he said: "They asked me all sorts of questions relative to the accident at Seventy-ninth street and Yates avenue May 26, when Franciska Ruzewicka was killed and another woman had an arm cut off. It is ridiculous to inquire if we employ incompetent men to operate our cars. The property is too valuable for that."

President D. T. Cameron of the South Chicago City railway company was the second and last witness during the day.

Today a subpœna will be sent out for the claim agent of the company.

It was the opinion of court officials that the most that body would do in the case would be to censure the company.

No other street car line will be investigated.

A true bill was returned against Harold R. Correa, charging him with bigamy.

The jury took up the investigation of the electric street railway accidents. President Cameron and Secretary Gathier of the South Chicago and Calumet Electric Street railway company were summoned. The investigation of the South Chicago and Calumet Electric street car line was brought about by complaint filed by the friends of Franciska Ruzewicka. Mrs. Ruzewicka was crushed to death by an electric motor at Seventy-ninth street and Yates avenue the night of May 26.

FOREIGN MONEY COMES TO AMERICA.

European Investors Satisfied an Era of Prosperity Is at Hand.

New York, July 29.—[Special.]—Nine persons have arrived in New York within three days, and four more are coming within the week, whose presence means restored confidence and a business revival.

Some of these gentlemen are again investors. Some are the advance agents and confidential advisers of foreign investors. They come to place foreign money in American enterprises and they come in full confidence that the best use that can be made of the plethoric hoard of money now held in London, Paris, and other money centers is in American securities and American undertakings. For one enterprise, for which the adviser recommended a subscription of £200,000, or $1,000,000, there has been put up £2,000,000, or $10,000,000. One of the best advised and most conservative of these gentlemen, one whose advice to his clients for two years past has been to sell out their American securities, is now advocating a precisely opposite course, and he gives reasons for his change of view.

"American finance," he says, "is now secure, so far as the government is concerned with it. The repeal of the silver purchase law removed the immediate danger that caused an enormous selling out of securities and brought on the panic. With a corn crop in sight worth $1,111,000,000 and a cotton crop worth $250,000,000, and a wheat crop worth as much more—with industries reviving and with wage advances reported from every part of the country—there is no question that ten or twenty years of prosperity for the States are at hand. Foreign holders of money are ready and even eager to invest in that prosperity. But they are at the same time disposed to look out for Cordage games and the like."

SAY THERE'S NO REBUKE ABOUT IT.

Grain Men Discuss the Removal of Lape and Fithian's Appointment.

It was the opinion among grain men yesterday that undue Board of Trade significance had been attached to the removal of Charles F. Lape from the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and the appointment of George W. Fithian in his place. An effort was made to interpret the change in the commission as a rebuke to that body for its dilatory tactics in withholding a decision in the hearing of the complaints brought against the elevator men early in March by the Warehouse committee of the Board of Trade.

There is no evidence that Mr. Lape has been responsible in any way for the delay or that his sympathies have not been with the grain receivers and shippers. An effort has been made, however, to show that the new member of the commission and Chairman Cantrell will work together, and that a decision in the elevator case will be directly forthcoming. The fact is that George W. Fithian was mentioned in connection with the office months ago, not, however, as a successor to Lape, but as a successor to Cantrell. All of the anti-elevator people on the Board of Trade would be only too willing to see a prospect of prompt action, but not one could be found yesterday who expressed the opinion that the change was made as a rebuke for delay in the matter, and not one who believed the status of the elevator fight was changed by the appointment.

Minnie Gennet's Fate Revealed.

English, Ind., July 30.—Thomas Jarvis, while squirrel hunting this afternoon, made the ghastly discovery of 8-year-old Minnie Gennet's fate and this evening came to English for her burial casket. The child's skeleton was found in a dark hollow known as "Snake Hollow," a half mile from the road she ought to have traveled. What caused the child to thus digress from her road is a mystery and suspicions of foul play exist. When discovered the clothing was partly torn away and the flesh was totally gone. Mr. Jarvis thinks the child was destroyed and devoured by reptiles. There were no means to identify the remains but the clothing.

Mrs. Charles Close Killed.

Scottsburg, Ind., July 30.—[Special.]—This afternoon the last train on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway ran into a carriage at a street crossing. Mrs. Charles Close was instantly killed. Her 2-year-old child and Lewis Close, aged 17, received injuries from which they are expected to die.

SHE WILL STAY OUT.

MRS. PAUL DOESN'T WANT TO VISIT MR. RHODE'S OFFICE.

Complacency Reigns on the Surface of the Civic Federation and the City Street and Alley Cleaning Bureau—The Row There Is Called a Tempest in a Teapot and Both Sides Say There Is Nothing at All of Importance in It to Be Talked About.

The inharmony between the Civic Federation and the City Street and Alley Cleaning Bureau resolves itself into personal difference between Mrs. A. Emmogene Paul, chief sanitary inspector for the federation, and John C. W. Rhode, Superintendent of the city bureau.

As the story goes, Mrs. Paul made a report before the Civic Federation last Thursday evening which displeased Mr. Rhode, and he, in turn, suggests that the woman inspector make herself "less numerous" in the private office of the Street and Alley Cleaning Bureau.

Everything appeared complacent at the Civic Federation headquarters yesterday afternoon when an interview was sought with Mrs. Paul.

"My side of the story?" echoed Mrs. Paul. "I have nothing to say. I am amenable only to the Civic Federation, and it can give you my story, if it likes."

The Secretary of the Civic Federation, R. M. Easley, seemed to regard the affair merely as a "tempest in a teapot."

"Really, there is no defense to make for Mrs. Paul," he continued. "Her work as sanitary inspector always has been thorough and satisfactory. Mrs. Paul denies in toto the charges made by the Second Ward inspector and others, who claim she did more 'ordering around' than her position warranted. She further declares that the information included in her report was gained by personal inspection, and not gleaned at the street and alley cleaning headquarters at the City Hall. The committee of the Civic Federation under which Mrs. Paul works will consider her report at a meeting to be held this week. More than this, there is absolutely nothing to say."

Thus the work will continue as usual, with the exception that Mrs. Paul has been denied entrance to the inner room of the City Street and Alley Cleaning Bureau. When asked if this edict would hinder her from making her usual reports to the bureau Mrs. Paul replied instantly:

"Certainly not. In fact, I reported as usual this morning."

The affair caused considerable stir yesterday. In addition to writing Mr. Rhode a strong letter, indorsing the work of his department, H. G. Selfridge called on the Mayor to personally express his regrets. E. G. Keith also found it convenient to visit the Mayor. He complained because Mrs. Paul's report had been made public and said that by a vote the federation committee decided it should not be published. He learned that the city officials had not given it out.

A meeting of the Civic Federation Garbage committee will probably be called for today or tomorrow, and the work of examining into garbage crematories will proceed at once. E. I. Galvin, a member of the committee, has placed himself in correspondence with various cities over the United States in relation to their system of disposing of garbage, and expects to have much information for the committee to work on.

COAL CONTRACTORS GIVE A BOND.

President Healy Puts Reports at Rest Concerning the County Agent's Supply.

Coal dealers who failed to get a county contract are circulating the report that it will be impossible for Patrick Kenefick to supply the County Agent with Indiana lump coal at the rate of $2.18 a ton. Mr. Kenefick is the man to whom a contract was awarded Monday. His bid was 12 cents lower than that of any other dealer offering the same quality of coal. J. C. Nolan offered Illinois lump from the Westville mine at $1.98, but the board declined to consider Illinois coal. It was further reported that Mr. Kenefick had no coal and would be compelled to get his supply from somebody else. Before approving the contract President Healy instituted an investigation to satisfy himself. It was found that the coal would be furnished by the Brazil Coal company of Brazil, Ind., an entirely responsible corporation. President Healy sent for Mr. McGovern, one of the owners, and interrogated him. He gave assurance that they would fill the contract to the letter, regardless of what other dealers might have to say. As a guarantee of good faith Mr. Healy required the company to give a bond of $50,000.

MUST PAY OR QUIT USING HOSE.

Thousands Being Discovered Who Are Evading the Sprinkling Tax.

More people in this city own hose with which to sprinkle their lawns than anybody ever dreamed of. But the Water Department inspectors are finding them out. And as a result thousands of dollars are being collected, where heretofore only a few hundred came in. There is an ordinance requiring the payment of $3 for the use of water for sprinkling purposes on every twenty-five-foot lot. The owner of two lots who sprinkles both must pay $6. The department under previous administrations never gave this item much attention, and for that reason only a small number as compared to the vast army owning hose and using water in this way ever paid the tax. They are being found out, though, now and making settlement, and as a result the city will, it is estimated, collect somewhere in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Within the last six weeks the inspectors have found and reported 6,000 hose in four wards, the tax upon which would be $18,000. Those who come in upon receiving notice and make prompt payment obtain a discount of 15 per cent. Many are doing this.

Assistant Counselor Barton Out.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Jesse B. Barton has severed his connection with the Corporation Counsel's office. Mr. Barton acted as first assistant to ex-Corporation Counsel John Mayo Palmer and tendered his resignation to Corporation Counsel Beale when the latter took that office in May, when the resignation was accepted. Arrangements were made, however, for Mr. Barton to act as special counsel until the Council adjourned for the summer vacation.

OLD MAN CRUELLY BURNED TO DEATH.

Frightful Result of a Practical Joke by Boys at Venedy, Ill.

Mascoutah, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—News has reached here of a fiendish outrage committed in the name of a practical joke, near Venedy Station, a dozen miles east of here. Blazer Ely, a well-known character of the community, aged 62 years, had been on a three weeks' spree and his associates packed his pantaloons with shavings and live coals of fire, intending, it is supposed, to tantalize the old man with the smoke caused thereby. The coals set the shavings ablaze and in a few minutes the would-be jokers found their victim burning to death. The fire was extinguished, but the old man died a few hours later.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices for Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts for the Day.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, July 29	13,170	523	14,753	14,389
Tuesday, July 30	4,000	1,000	8,000	7,000
Week thus far	17,170	1,523	22,753	21,389
Same period last week	19,529	2,342	44,566	33,866
Cor. week 1894	32,787	2,842	76,028	18,577
Shipments—				
Monday, July 29	2,246	33	7,149	335
Tuesday, July 30	1,500		2,000	100
Week thus far	3,746	33	9,149	435
Cor. period last week	5,404	124	15,750	386
Cor. week 1894	8,474	82	22,470	434

Estimated receipts today: 12,000 cattle, 14,000 hogs, 10,000 sheep.

Cattle—Good grades were nominally firm, with the common grades at barely steady prices. Poor to good 1,050@1,475-lb steers sold at $3.60@5.75, with common 1,274-lb cattle at $4.25. Western range cattle were steady, with 1,188@1,267-lb steers at $3.95@4.70. Texas cattle were steady; steers, 945@1,195 lbs, at $3.40@4.15; stockers and feeders, $2.35@4.00; cows, $1.75@3.75; bulls, $2.00@3.70; calves higher, $3.00@5.55.

Hogs—The market was dull from start to finish. Prices were 10c lower. Mixed sold at $4.60@5.00, with good packing hogs at $4.75. Rough heavy sold at $4.50@4.60, with good heavy packing hogs at $4.75 and fatbacks at $5.00. Light sold at $4.80@5.00.

Sheep—The market was lively at an advance of 10@20c on all desirable grades. Western sheep sold readily at $3.50@3.65. Sales of lambs were 25c higher on the best. Good to choice lambs sold at $5.00@5.50; medium, $4.75@5.00; culls, $3.00@3.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,900 head; market quiet with no quotable change; European cables quote American steers at 11@11½c dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 9@9½c. Exports today, 600 beeves, 1,494 sheep, and 2,116 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 113 head; quiet at former values; veals, poor to prime, $4.00@6.50; grassers and buttermilk calves, $2.25@3.37½. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,078 head; on sale, 5,960 head; sheep steady; good to choice lambs firmer; others a shade easier; about 2,000 head unsold; sheep, inferior to choice, $3.80@3.90; lambs, inferior to strictly choice, $4.75@6.20. Hogs—Receipts, 2,473 head; steady at $5.30@5.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,900 head; shipments, 300 head; market active and strong; good shipping and export steers, $5.25@5.50; real choice exporters would bring $5.75; fair to medium shippers, $4.75@5.20; good butcher and dressed beef steers, $4.00@5.20, mostly $4.25@5.00; light steers, or under 1,000 lbs, $3.00@4.00, with bulk of sales at $3.40@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.00, mostly $2.50@3.40; Texas and Indian steers, $2.75@4.25, with bulk of sales at $3.00@3.75; cows and mixed lots, $2.00@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 2,400 head; shipments, 700 head; market about 10c lower; heavy, $4.75@5.00; packers, $4.60@4.90; light, $4.75@5.00.

OMAHA, Neb., July 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,600 head; market active and stronger; native beef steers, $3.75@5.40; Western steers, $3.40@4.60; Texas steers, $2.50@4.20; cows, $2.65@3.25; canners, $1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.90@4.00; calves, $2.50@4.50; bulls, stags, etc., $1.50@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,100 head; quality good; market 10@15c lower; heavy, $4.60@4.80; mixed, $4.70@4.75; light, $4.75@5.00; bulk of sales, $4.65@4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; fair to choice natives, $2.75@3.25; fair to choice Westerns, $2.50@3.50; common and stock sheep, $1.75@2.75; lambs, $3.00@5.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,800 head; shipments, 2,100 head; best steady and others weak, 10c lower; Texas steers, $2.75@3.85; Texas cows, $2.00@3.15; beef steers, $4.00@5.60; native cows, $1.25@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.40; bulls, $1.75@2.65. Hogs—Receipts, 7,500 head; shipments, 200 head; market 10@20c lower; bulk of sales, $4.65@4.90; heavies, $4.60@4.75; packers, $4.50@4.90; mixed, $4.60@4.90; lights, $4.70@5.00; Yorkers, $4.90@5.00; pigs, $4.50@4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 3,800 head; shipments none; market steady.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

George W. Law of the firm of Law Bros., succeeding E. L. Allen as manager of the Royal, arrived yesterday from Cincinnati to look over the field preparatory to taking charge. John H. Law, the senior member of the firm, will arrive today, and E. L. Allen is also expected today from New York, when the details of the transfer will be carried out. The change made in the Royal puts an end to one department in the consolidation of the central department, which has had its headquarters in Cincinnati, and the Northwestern with headquarters in Chicago. The new department will be known as the Western, and will take in all the States formerly controlled by both the central and Northwestern departments, extending from Virginia to the Rocky Mountains. There are in the central department 500 agencies and the annual premium receipts have exceeded $500,000. In the Northwestern department there are 600 agents and the annual premium income is upward of $500,000. In the consolidation Law Bros. will have under their jurisdiction 1,100 agencies, with premium income exceeding $1,000,000 a year.

"The details of the transfer of the central department to Chicago and its consolidation with the Northwestern have not been completed," said Mr. Law yesterday. "It is the present intention to maintain the Cincinnati office of the company until Sept. 1, and reports of agents in the central department will be made to that office through August, after which all will come to Chicago. Either my brother or myself will be in Chicago continuously up to the time of the consolidation, after which both of us will make this our headquarters. So far as the policy of the Royal is concerned little can be said further than that it will be aggressive and that we shall seek to obtain all the business for the Royal we can get within legitimate lines. We think there are great possibilities in this field and that if premium receipts of $500,000 can be secured in three States a sum considerably in excess of this can be had from the twelve States now comprising the Northwestern department. We feel the Royal is as well able to carry insurance as any company in the world, and we expect to do our share of the business."

The father of the members of the firm of John H. Law & Bros. was John S. Law, who established the central department of the Royal in Cincinnati in 1852. Three departments of the company were opened simultaneously in the United States, in New York, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati. The Central Department was under the management of John S. Law until his death, when it was taken over by John H. Law & Bros. This firm is composed of John H. Law, George W. Law, and Charles H. Law. The first two named will remove to Chicago, and Charles H. Law will have charge of the local business in Cincinnati. The firm name will be changed to Law Bros.

Mr. Allen's return to Chicago today will be the first since his taking charge of the German-American after his election as Vice-President. Before leaving for New York a dinner was arranged in his honor by the insurance managers of Chicago, but the death of Mr. Bissell, General Manager of the Hartford, prevented the dinner being given. It is to be given him during his return visit to Chicago.

⁂

J. M. Arnold, Chairman of the committee of nine appointed at the meeting of policy-holders in the Illinois Mutual Fire, called on President Franklin C. Taylor yesterday. No demand has yet been made upon President Taylor to examine the books and accounts of the company. Mr. Taylor seemingly is put out over the action of the policy-holders at Monday's meeting, and he refused to say yesterday whether or not he would permit the committee to make the examination. He has grown secretive in regard to the affairs of the company, and when called on yesterday by a reporter for The Tribune declined to make any statement in regard to the affairs of the company further than that he had kept within the law in making the assessment. He had nothing to say in regard to the charge of gross incompetence brought against him by policy-holders, and said he had not determined what action he would take when the committee demanded the right to examine the books of the company. In court decisions in other States it has been held that a mutual company could not make flat assessments upon policy-holders, and that assessments should be figured upon the time policies had been in force. It has been held also no assessment could be made except for the payment of losses sustained and reasonable expenses. President Taylor's assessment was for three times the annual premium paid by each policy-holder, regardless of the length of time it had been in force, and he admits the amount which would be secured if all paid the assessment would more than meet losses, leaving a considerable sum which he proposes to use for forming a surplus.

⁂

Topeka, Kas., July 29.—[Special Correspondence.]—The Masonic Mutual Benefit Association of Kansas is making a frantic effort to avoid going into liquidation. The organization has been in existence twenty-two years, has paid about $400,000 in loses, and now has a reserve fund of $60,000. Its loses lately have become so heavy that the concern finds it impossible to induce young men to become members. The society is divided into four classes, the first being members between 20 and 30 years of age, the second between 30 and 40, the third between 40 and 50, and the fourth above 50. In the first class there are now only eighty-four members, the second class has a few more than 400, the third 800, and the fourth 1,006. The members over 50 years of age, some of whom are as old as 80, are dying off rapidly and the assessments are coming in thick and fast. The men at the head of the organization realize it cannot last much longer on the present basis and a meeting was held recently to adopt plans for a reorganization. The meeting adjourned to meet again Oct. 12, when some action will be decided upon. In the limited membership of the organization the death rate, which is not less than three a month, is too large to be met promptly by assessment. The reserve fund will be exhausted within a year and soon thereafter the society will be unable to pay death loses. These facts are known to a majority of the members and all are anxious for a reorganization. There is a strong movement on foot to convert the association into an old line company and to reach out into other States for business. Whether it is continued as an assessment concern or otherwise, if the reorganization is effected on any basis it will be with the expectation of not confining its business to this State.

⁂

San Francisco, Cal., July 30.—A local paper says a suit for half a million dollars is to be brought against the city and the Spring Valley Water company by owners of property destroyed during the great fire south of Market street four weeks ago. The suit will be based on the inadequacy of the water supply, inconvenient location of hydrants, and smallness of mains.

⁂

Indianapolis, Ind., July 30.—[Special.]—The Farmers' Insurance Association of Delaware County, with headquarters at Muncie, Ind., was incorporated today. There are about seventy-five farmers in the company. It is on the mutual assistant plan and will do only farm business.

Insurance Notes.

The New England Insurance Exchange will hold its midsummer meeting in Boston Saturday of this week.

In Georgia during the year ending April 30, 1895, life insurance was written to the amount of $19,006,539, on which premiums were received of $2,361,567 and losses paid of $730,034; total insurance in force, $72,908,398.

The city council of Atlanta has decided to enforce the license tax in the case of Lloyds and mutuals the same as required from companies putting up a deposit with the State. Brokers are required to pay a license fee for each company represented.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Rennacker & Co., dealers in clothing and furnishing goods at No. 225 State street, have brought suit in the Circuit Court against the T. W. Willmarth company for $40,000 damages. The suit grows out of an accident which occurred at No. 225 State street six weeks ago, which resulted, in serious loss to the plaintiff firm. Rennacker & Co. occupy the first floor and basement of the building and the remainder of the building above the first floor is used by the Willmarth company and contains a stock of electric and gas fixtures and glassware. The stock of Rennacker & Co. was flooded with water which ran from the upper part of the building. The damage was discovered in the morning when the store was opened, and the water had run through the store into the basement, soaking a large portion of the stock of clothing, shirts, and other goods. It is said the accident was caused by an employé of the Willmarth company who left a faucet open on the upper floor.

⁂

Herbert P. Crane has filed a bill in the Circuit Court in which he says he has been deprived of the profits from 1,000 shares of stock in the Crane company, of which his father, R. T. Crane, is the President. The complainant says his shares of stock have a par value of $100,000. The complainant tells the court that at the annual meeting in January there was a dividend of 8 per cent declared for the year 1894, and his proportionate share if this was $8,000. This amount he never received, but when he made demand upon Treasurer Gratz he was informed the money had been paid to Mrs. Crane at the order of the President of the company. The complainant says that since 1893 there have been paid to Mrs. Crane amounts aggregating $34,503, or $1,000 a month, and all this was done without consulting him and by the direction of his father, who gave orders to the Treasurer. The bill asks for an injunction restraining R. T. Crane and Treasurer Gratz from paying any money to Mrs. Jessie Crane except by his order.

⁂

Henry M. Stow, formerly of San Francisco, filed a suit in the United States Circuit Court yesterday and in the bill placed on record he makes the modest claim of $3,000,000 from the City of Chicago. Mr. Stow files the suit through Elliott & Hopkins, the patent attorneys, and Mr. Hopkins makes the claim that his client has a good case against the city. Mr. Stow, the attorney says, in 1874 secured a patent from the government on a method to be used to pave streets with cedar blocks. This method, Mr. Stow now claims, the city for years has adopted and used, but has neglected to pay the patentee.

⁂

Charles W. Smith and Charles Hansen of the firm of Charles W. Smith & Co., proprietors of a restaurant at No. 525 Milwaukee avenue, have begun suit in the Circuit Court for $10,000 damages for an alleged illegal levy. The defendants are William Kristan and Joseph Kristan, who are cousins, Joseph Sokup and Frank K. Sander. William Kristan began an attachment suit before Justice La Buy against Charles W. Smith & Co., the amount of his claim being $8. On a writ of attachment Joseph Kristan, who is a constable, assisted by Sokup and Sander, went to the restaurant Sunday, July 7, and levied upon everything, and, it is charged, practically emptied the place. When the attachment suit was tried it was decided in favor of the restaurant proprietors, and they now want damages for the loss and trouble occasioned by the levy.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

Judge Chetlain—16938—Morris Driscoll vs. Thos. J. Lipton Co.; on findg., $150 and sat.

Judge Clifford—3044—Henry M. Stoltenberg, admr. estate of John Phillips, decd., vs. West Chicago Street Ry. Co.; on ver., $5,000; appld.—3173—Arthur S. Bump vs. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.; $2,500; appld.—17394—Annie Laman, by next friend, John Laman, vs. Jefferson Ice Co.; on findg., $500 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—4527—Lanehart vs. Plagens et al.; dec. sale.—46—Minehrod vs. Ullman; defl. dec.—142262—Divorce—Mary C. from Eli P. Jackson.—132946—Lanehart vs. Joch et al.; dec. sale.

Judge Horton—6926—Second Chicago B. L. and H. Assn. et al. vs. Singer et al.; dec. sale.—4434—Schmake vs. Unknown Heirs of Ehrke, decd.; same.—4433—Hoepe vs. Same; same.—8006—Donohoe et al. vs. Maxstadt; dec.—5667—Waimer vs. The Union Type Foundry et al.; same.

Judge Chetlain—5953—Winterbotham et al. vs. Cooney et al.; dec. sale.—3907—Bertha Grubbe vs. Reinhold Grubbe et al.; same.—6202—David J. Dickson et al. vs. Fanny J. Dickson et al.; dec. part.—3221—Jaques vs. Jones et al.; dec.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Emergency business.
Judge Horton—Emergency business.
Judge Carter—County Court—10 a. m.: Tyler vs. Foley.
Judge Donnelly—County Court, Room 333—10 a. m.: Motions of course and No. 39, Blue Island special and in re Kissingen and Moore.
Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Call not extended.
Judge Baker—Branch No. 3—Call not extended.
Judge Neely—Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The Buffalo corn rate advanced to 1¼ cents yesterday. Charters: To Buffalo, Robert Mills, corn; to Port Huron, Spry, Johnson, corn at 1 cent.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters: M. H. Boyce, J. F. Eddy, Davidson, Pabst, Milwaukee, 45 cents; Mohegan, Mingoe, Duluth, 25 cents; George Stone, Marion, Chicago, 50 cents; Nicholas, Superior, 25 cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore tonnage continues in good demand at Duluth and Ashland, and a number of small cargoes were offered at Escanaba today. Coal men are not taking much tonnage, and are hustling out boats already under charter. It is not expected the coal-miners' strike will be of long duration. Charters: Ore—Raleigh, Coffinberry, Camden, Tokio, Flint, Samoa, Northwest, Ralph, Harold, Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 55 cents; Palmer, Marshall, Shawnee, Manitowoc, Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, Ashland to Lake Erie ports, 85 cents. Coal—Sicken, Spademan, Melvina, McVea, Cleveland to Soo, 30 cents; Glidden, Sage, Toledo to Duluth, 30 cents.

Around the Lakes.

TOLEDO, O., July 30.—Marine men complain that the United States dredges have been ordered away before the shoal above the Ohio Central docks was cut away. Several vessels have grounded, the last one being the Marquette.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30.—The tug Sumner lost a large raft off this port early this morning. The raft has since broken up in the heavy northwest wind and is strewn along the beach west of the harbor for several miles. The tug will go out tomorrow and pick up the logs if the weather permits.

JACKFISH, Ont., July 30.—Large quantities of flour in barrels and sacks are being thrown upon the beach in Jackfish Bay. There are no marks on the flour to indicate on what steamer it had been carried. It is thought the flour was thrown overboard from the steamer Nicholas when it stranded in Caribou Island May 3.

ALPENA, Mich., July 30.—The tug Frank W. is off Middle Island with a raft of three million feet, which is rapidly going to pieces. The tug Ralph and steamer Westford will go to its assistance. Sheltered—Rube Richards and tow, Wilbur, Lamb, and several unknown. At Middle Island—Four schooners, names unknown.

PORT HURON, Mich., July 30.—The schooner Samuel J. Tilden, down-bound loaded with ore, in tow of the steamer Norseman, sprung a leak on Saginaw Bay yesterday, but the pumps kept the boat free until about eight miles above Fort Gratiot light, when the Norseman towed it as near the beach as possible, and then let it go ashore.

Victory's Trial Trip.

The steamer Victory will be given a trial trip next Saturday from the South Chicago shipyard and will leave that evening for its maiden cargo. It is thought the Victory will go to Escanaba and load iron ore for South Chicago. It is expected it will carry nearly 6,000 tons, as its draft will be practically unlimited between these two points. The Zenith City will be launched Aug. 10 practically ready for service.

Vessel Movements.

BAYFIELD, Wis.—Arrived—Marine.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Dyer, Raleigh, Tokio.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Canisteo. Cleared—Stewart, Ashland.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Seguin. Departed—Rosedale, Duluth.

NORTHPORT, Mich.—Sheltered—John Schroeder, Grand Rapids, E. T. Judd.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal: Vulcan, John Owen, Nicholson, Bourke, Duluth.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Stone, Doge. Cleared Light: Reynolds, Wadem, Ashland.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Flint. Cleared—St. Paul, Williams, Madden, Mautenee, Lake Erie ports.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Comstock. Departed—Pawnee, Orton, Young, Escanaba; Edwards, Marinette.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Argo, Interlaken, Bloom, Rust, Hutchinson. Cleared—Ionia, Egan, Ralph, Harold, Escanaba.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Adriatic. Cleared—Coal: Sweepstakes, Portage, Michigan, Duluth; Hackett, schooner Brown, Marquette.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Lora, 8 a. m. Up—Soper, Martin, 11 a. m.; Neff, noon; Otis, 3:30 p. m.; Sawyer, 5; Butters, 6.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Alva, Chicago; Gladstone, Hale, Quayle, Hoyt, Hundred and Two, Hundred and Four, Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—H. B. Tuttle, H. Richards. Cleared—Coal—W. Moore, Duluth; S. Davis, Detour. Light—Castalia, Holland, S. Foster, Tuxbury, Duluth.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Ganges, Iron King, Maryland, C. W. Chamberlain. Cleared—Rhodes, J. Martin, Chicago, coal; City of Naples, Duluth; Louisiana, Cheboygan; Denver, Milwaukee, coal.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Oregon, Alverson, Iron State, City of Genoa, Glidden, Iosco. Cleared—Coal: Angus Smith, Sophia Minch, Fay, Lake Linden. Light: Elphicke, Globe, Aurora, George Adams, Alverson, Cherokee, Chippewa.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Ed Smith, Yuma, Austin, Manhattan, Wyoming, Chamberlain. Cleared—Pillsbury, Yakima, Matoa, Two Harbors; R. Mills, Middlesex, Chicago; R. A. Packer, Buffalo; Manchester, Escanaba.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Ore—Sauber, Chicago; Sibley, Twin Sisters, Servia, Moravia, Josephine, Parker, Johnson, Helvetia, Folsom, Nelson, Mitchell, Marshall, Shawnee, Manitowoc, Lake Erie ports. Lumber—Kalkaska, Dunford, Cleveland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—G. B. Owen, Ketcham, Nicholas, Paris, Hoag. Cleared—Coal—Berlin, Syracuse, Packer, Parnell, Chicago; Mary Boyce, Milwaukee. Light—John Eddy, Chicago; Paris, Milwaukee; Wotan, Ashland; Cranage, Superior.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Gilchrist, McVittie, Voges, Reliable, Perrett, Niko, Churchill, Oades, San Diego, Redwing, Clinton, Lisgar, Grimsby, Santa Maria, Teutonia, Gawn, Ely, Ranney, Hurlbut, Clint, Penokee, with broken steering gear.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Delaware, 10 last night; Pahlow and consort, 6 a. m.; Manola and consort, 8:20; Waverly and consorts, 10:30; Grand Traverse, 11:50; Palmer, 12:40 p. m. Up—Raleigh and consort, Plankinton, 9:40 last night; Schiesinger, 2:15 a. m.; America, 2:30; New York, 9:30; Prince, 12:50 p. m.; Coffinberry and consort, 4:40; Mohawk, 5:10. At anchor—Mystic Star. Down—Egyptian, 7. Up—Westcott and consort, 6:10. Wind northwest, blowing hard, clear.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Bielman, 2:40; Columbia, Bacon, 2:50; Haight, Kitchen, Sigel, Devereux, 3:10; Wright, 3:30; Leuty and barges, 4. Down—Haight, Ishpeming, Iosco, Onoko, 11 last night; Curry, 5:20 a. m.; Davidson, Mariposa, 6:20; Majestic, 7:10; Iron Chief and consort, 8; Wawatam, 8:30; Averell, Tuscarora, 10; Weed, 10:40; Hope and consort, Monteagle, 11:30; Kelton and barges, 2:30 p. m.; Bradley and consorts, 2:40; Mohegan, Mingoe, 3; Lansing, 3:10; H. G. Cleveland, 5.

Up—Marquette, 6; Samuel Mitchell, 6:20; Progress, 9. Down—Wells and barges, 6; North Star, 7:40; Ketcham, Montgomery, Kaliyuga, 8:30.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—J. B. Ketcham and consort, 1:30 p. m.; Kaliyuga, North Star, 3:30; Colonial, Hope, Fitzpatrick, 3:40; Shrigley and consort, 4:40. Up—Niko, Churchill, Topeka, 9:30 last night; Santa Maria and consorts, 11; Alaska, midnight; Lewiston, 12:30 a. m.; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 1; Mather and consorts, 2; Grecian, 3:40; Ranney, Ely, 4; Hurlbut, Clint, 5; Schuck, 8; Tower, 10; Cuba, 10:30; McVittie, noon; Corona, 12:40 p. m.; Ira Owen, 1:30; Saxon, 1:40; Kearsarge, 4; Shenandoah and consort, 4:30.

Up—Cambria, 5:30; Grover and consort, 6:20; Neosho, 8:20. Down—Presley and consorts, 5:30; Hiawatha and consort, 8. Wind-bound—Loretta, Mary McGregor, John Hall and consort, Tyson, Corisande, Ontario, Savidge. Wind north, fresh.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Neshoto, Siberia, 6:30 last night; C. A. Eddy, Olympia, 8:30; Selwyn Eddy, 9:30; Whitney, Wayne, Badger State, 11; St. Lawrence, Norris, midnight; Mecosta, Ashland, 2 a. m.; Roman, Tecumseh, Chevalier, Cameron, 3:30; Ogemaw, Mowatt, George Johnson, 5; Kirby, 6; City of Venice, M. Hopkins, 7:30; Specular, Magnetic, 9; Maruba, Malta, 10; Livingstone, Porter, 11:30; W. Chisholm, Stevens, 1 p. m.; Pope, 2; George Gould, steamer Fryer, 2:30; Caledonia, Manitoba, 3:30; Weston, Eleanor, Jeanette, Colorado, 5; Oscoda, King, Corning, 5:30; Spencer, Pennington, 6. Down—Coffinberry, Camden, Shores, Constitution, 7:30 last night; Centurion, 9; Pioneer, Fontana, 10; Cross, Ryan, Clement, Board of Trade, 11:30; Helena, Tacoma, 1 a. m.; Superior, Negaunee, 3:30; Sparta, Anderson, 4; Gogebic, 6; Trevor, whalebacks, 7; Adams, Charles Foster, 8:30; Tempest, Coyne, Uranus, Knapp, 9:30; Hall, Keith, Mason, 11; Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, Sunrise, noon; Northwest, 3 p. m.; Preston, 4.

Up—Spinner, Godfrey, Page, 7; John Mitchell and whaleback, 8; Duncan, Neff, City of Toledo, Northern Light, 8:30. Down—Merida, 9.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—M. Dall, Escanaba; C. J. Magill, Marinette; Mars, W. J. Carter, Ludington; Barbarian, Richard's Landing; F. C. Leighton, Traverse City; Mystic, Manistique; Arendal, G. C. Markham, Apprentice Boy, Manistee; J. V. Taylor, Ford River; Felicitous, Bark River; S. C. Baldwin, Ontonagon. Coal—A. G. Lindsay, Oswego; Toltec, Miztec, Buffalo. Sundries—Florida, Boston, Buffalo. Block stone—Southwest, Portage Entry. Light—H. E. Packer, South Chicago.

Cleared—Grain—Chemung, Hudson, Buffalo; Juniata, Erie. Light—C. H. Starke, Rogers City; O. E. Parks, Manistee; Arenac, Donaldson, Duluth; R. P. Fitzgerald, Buffalo; C. J. Magill, Marinette; Mars, Ludington; W. B. Ogden, Mystic, L. B. Coates, Transfer, Manistique; J. H. Mead, Cheboygan; Roanoke, Menominee; Success, Whitefish Bay; C. Campbell, East Jordan; Steel rails—J. D. Marshall, Duluth.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Tuesday, July 30, 1895:

Dearborn-st., bet. 50th and 51st, w f, 30 6-10x100, June 5 [S. Schlatt to C. B. Mayer]	$ 4,000
Constance-av., 191 n of 91st-st., e f, 50x125, April 2 [A. C. Harrison to W. J. Gaston]	1,400
Fullerton-av., s w cor Ridgeway, n f, 220¾x126½, May 16 [E. G. Burling to C. P. Schulte]	4,350
88th-st., n e cor Center, s f, 57x125, June 14 [L. Sheetz to L. E. Bronwer]	1,000
W. 14th-st., 96 e of Throop, n f, 24x124, July 22 [H. I. Bittner to L. S. Kapser]	4,600
Tallman-av., 557 n of Milwaukee, w f, 30x91¼, July 29 [M. Wallace to C. E. Cessna]	3,600
Osgood-st., 75 n of School, e f, 50x123.65, July 27 [J. Merki Sr. to M. Letsche]	2,000
Fremont-st., 283 s of Addison, w f, 25x124½, June 20 [I. K. Hammond to J. Z. Anderson]	1,600
Humboldt-st., 208 s of Diversey-av., w f, 26x125, July 27 [C. E. Cessna to M. Walson]	3,000
Spaulding-av., 243 s of Courtland-st., e f, 27x177, July 8 [A. Green et al. to L. Pederson]	1,000
Oakley-av., 200 n of Hirsch-st., w f, 25x125, July 29 [D. Hanelin et al. to H. Landon]	3,000
Robey-st., 74 s of Iowa, w f, 24½x125½, June 15 [J. Schnable to O. Olson]	1,850
California-av., 39 n of 12th-st., w f, 25x102½, July 29 [C. Knoll to P. Kuon]	1,200
Indiana-av., 308 s of 18th-st., e f, 56x158, July 24 [L. W. Fiershem et al. to J. B. Ketcham]	20,000
34th-st., 72 e of Armour-av., n f, 24x120, Feb. 13, 1894 [N. Martin to J. Wilkins]	1,700
47th-st., 216 w of Wallace, s f, 24x127, July 29 [M. in C. to M. Dunphy]	3,175
Langley-av., 140 n of 48th-st., e f, 25x125, July 6 [H. C. Staver to E. J. Bury]	13,000
Gunn-st., 165 w of Union-av., s f, 26x123, July 15 [H. M. Trimmer to W. Clancy]	2,800
W. 62d-pl., 95 e of Stewart-av., n f, 30x115¾, July 29 [estate of E. S. Bryant to E. A. Bryant]	1,250
Indiana-av., 106 s of 59th-st., w f, 34x130, July 27 [E. F. Bayley to A. M. Sherwood]	6,500
Monroe-av., 175 n of 62d-st., w f, 25x183, July 10 [R. Cunan to J. Cockburn]	3,000
Wentworth-av., 123 s of 63d-st., w f, 43.58x141.97, July 27 [A. M. Sherwood to E. F. Bayley]	6,500
64th-st., s e cor Jefferson-av., n f, 166x125, July 29 [C. Moors to D. M. Cummings]	25,125
Stony Island-av., s w cor 64th-st., e f, 50x165, June 27 [C. Koester to same]	27,700
Colfax-av., 50 s of 80th-st., w f, 25x124½, July 29 [S. F. Cuthbertson to H. F. Sheskie]	1,300
Escanaba-av., 230 s of 88th-st., e f, 25x138½, July 29 [K. Koteras to H. Weitzel]	1,300
114th-st., n w cor avenue F, s f, 1,321x1,320, and 1-6 inst, July 26 [A. C. Rutan to M. L. Willard]	1,250
88th-st., 49 w of St. Lawrence-av., n f, 24x125, July 30 [J. Collins to H. R. Platt]	1,800
Palmer-av., 125 n of 76th-st., e f, 50x125¾, July 27 [W. S. Hunt to H. A. Schooff]	2,000
Lowe-av., 64 s of 66th-st., w f, 33¼x125, July 15 [F. Conway to S. Williams]	3,500
Vincennes-av., 212 n of 70th-st., e f, 26.72x150, m. or l., June 3 [H. Peterson to M. Miner]	1,500
Rockwell-av., 49 n of 65th-st., e f, 49x126, June 24 [J. McK. Cleland to J. Tenney]	1,000
Leavitt-st., 168 s of 34th, e f, 24x125, July 27, 1892 [J. G. Earle to H. Dieling]	1,650
Clifton-av., s w cor C., B. and Q. Ry., e f, 36x125, July 26 [E. A. Wright to F. E. Fadner]	3,500
Jackson-st., 175 e of S. 42d-av., n f, 25x125, July 23 [H. Miller to J. E. Beach]	6,350
Janssen-av., 200 n of Roscoe-st., w f, 37½x120, July 15 [R. E. Fishburn to W. H. O. Kahlert et al.]	1,800
Lot 1, E. Van Anderson's Sub. of Lots 1 and 2, Block 21, Rogers Park, July 9 [A. H. Anderson to J. F. Brower]	4,000
Wallace-st., s w cor 30th, e f, 50x130, July 22 [E. Walsh to L. W. Hayden]	7,000
Turner-av., 300 s of W. 19th-st., e f, 25x125, July 19 [W. Adelson et al. to N. Coogan]	5,500
Cleaver-st., 168 n of Blackhawk, w f, 25x54, July 27 [M. Ekwinski to J. Wozala]	2,100
Ashland-av., n e cor Dunning-st., w f, 25½x128, July 27 [A. Merschat to P. Merschat]	7,000
Gilbert-pl., 121 s e of r. r., s w f, 150x145, July 25 [E. B. Pease to F. Tapper]	2,200
Sangamon-st., 150 n of 74th, e f, 25x124½, July 22 [J. Dougherty to M. M. Connolly]	2,200
63d-st., 55 w of St. Lawrence-av., n f, 25x100, July 25 [M. in C. to U. S. B. and L. Society]	7,399
Union-av., 200 s of 70th-st., e f, 25x125, July 25 [W. E. Rowe to M. P. Tipton]	3,900
Carpenter-st., 225 n of 60th, e f, 25x124, July 25 [D. C. Butts to A. Keil]	2,600
Prairie-av., 115 s of 59th-st., w f, 37½x161, July 15 [S. Williams to T. Conway]	4,000
Indiana-av., 325 n of 53d-st., w f, 25x171, July 16 [G. Johnson to M. Stebbings]	10,000
Wood-st., 214 n of 45th, e f, 24x124.85, July 22 [M. Karanda to J. Fisher]	3,125
Parnell-av., 225 s of 30th-st., w f, 25x125, July 26, 1894 [G. P. Davis to A. Diawert]	3,000
Sangamon-st., 168 s of W. 13th-pl., e f, 24x100, July 19 [N. Coogan et al. to S. Nachenberg et al.]	6,800
Drake-av., 191 s of Chicago, w f, 25x125, and other property, July 25 [F. Tapper to E. B. Pease]	4,000
Greenwood-av., 263 s of 45th-st., w f, 52x288.9, July 16 [E. S. Kimball to S. A. Landt]	11,700
Cedar-st., 304 w of Lake Shore-drive, n f, 20x71.7, July 16 [A. H. Peirce to A. M. Ross]	6,500
Bellevue-pl., 223 w of Lake Shore-drive, s f, 25.2x129.3, July 27 [M. in C. to R. H. Parkinson]	24,000
W. 13th-st., 118 e of Laflin, n f, 24x124, June 19 [W. W. Rank to P. Bauer]	2,525
Dickson-st., 590 n of Division, w f, 24x110, July 29 [F. P. Remus to I. Wrzeszcz]	2,075

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

Glenwood Preble, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6327 Ellis-av.	$ 3,500
The Church of the Redeemer, 1-story and basement brick church, 5556-5558 Washington-av.	5,500
Theo. Marquant, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3529 S. Robey-st.	2,000
Albert Hill, 3-story and basement brick flats, 3641 Vernon-av.	5,000
Frank Gustafson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 6027 Drexel-av.	7,500
Kinley Manufacturing Co., 4-story and basement brick factory, 255 Hoyne-av.	5,000
T. W. Brennan, 3-story and basement brick residence, 1639-1641 Jackson-blvd.	9,000
W. C. Westfall, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1504 Monroe-st.	3,000
Northwestern Terra Cotta Co., 3-story top addition, 87-89 Commercial-av.	5,000
J. Eisendrath, 4-story and basement brick factory, 29-31 Armitage-av.	12,000
Frank Browarczyk, 3-story and basement brick flats, 106 W. Division-st.	4,000

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JULY 30.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the organization of the following new corporations:

The Midway Fair Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; for general amusements; incorporators, Robert F. Kolb, James Cowan, Charles C. Gilbert.

The Australian Dry Color company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; to manufacture colors and chemicals; incorporators, John J. Murray, Joseph B. Gardiner, Clarence E. Murray.

The Stockmen's Commission company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; general commission; incorporators, James H. Campbell, W. T. Cox, Otis F. Hall.

The Coöperative Collecting Agency, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; general collecting; incorporators, Charles T. Palmer, Frank A. Bridge, Charles H. Marchant.

Jacob Friedman Fur company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; to manufacture furs; incorporators, Jacob Friedman, Lena Friedman, James R. Ward.

The Twenty-second Street Building, Loan and Homestead Association, at Chicago, certified to a decrease in directors from 13 to 9.

The Chicago Deposit Vault company, at Chicago, certified to a change of name to the Rialto company.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER PURCHASED—WE PAY highest cash price. THOMAS J. DEE & CO., refiners, 67 and 69 Washington-st.

WOLSIEFFER, DEALER IN STAMPS, STAMP ALbums, sheet music, etc., removed to 181 Wabash-av.

STEVENS & CO., 69 DEARBORN-ST., DEAL IN old, rare money and stamps of all nations.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR ENTIRE FURNITURE, CARpets, etc., of hotels, flats, and private residences. T. P. W., 21 Park-av.

WANTED—A LOT OF SECOND-HAND FURNIture; or will exchange moving or packing for furniture. PHILLIPS, 3842 Cottage Grove-av.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER YACHT "WANDERER," lying in basin. J. WILLIAMSON, 354 W. Madison.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR NECKTIE, $1.50; AGT'S sample, 75c; cat. free. Ohio Electric Wks., Cleveland.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

WHAT WILL YOU GIVE CASH FOR BRAND NEW $100 man's wheel? Address T 597, Tribune.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" may be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places or at any D. T. office. Ring them up and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—	
2300	J. RICHARDS.
2614	C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st	[illegible]
Cor. 33d	N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 37th	H. PAINE.
3915	JUDSON & ROOT.
4134	[illegible]
Cor. 43d	W. E. ALLEN.
Cor. 46th	A. LOWRY.
5040	[illegible]
5503	C. F. BALLARD.
Cor. 63d	CURTI & McRAE.
HALSTED STREET—	
2603	A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 36th	[illegible]
STATE STREET—	
Cor. Harrison	HARRISON PHAR.
2200	L. WEYER.
2727	STANDARD PHAR.
Cor. 31st	W. F. FORSTER.
3160	[illegible]
Cor. 39th	HURST'S PHARMACY.
4259	[illegible]
4700	JOHN I. BELL.
4704	[illegible]
Cor. 50th	F. P. TERHUNE.
Cor. 53d	F. KENNEDY.
INDIANA AVENUE—	
Cor. 31st	E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th	F. C. KELLOGG.
Cor. 39th	M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d	SIDDALL DRUG CO.
LAKE AVENUE—	
Cor. 50th	W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—	
123	J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—	
188	G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—	
518	AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
Cor. 16th	E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 18th	[illegible]
Cor. 22d	E. A. ZAHN.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—	
210	G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—	
460	F. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Lake	O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand-blvd.	C. N. GOODNOW.
405	[illegible] COOK.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—	
Cor. Evans	C. H. TIRRELL.
Cor. Champlain	S. TIRRELL & CO.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—	
108	F. G. SECORD.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Madison	J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560	J. R. BOWEN.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Jefferson	JACKSON PK. PHAR.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—	
Cor. Stony Island	F. J. AMPHLETT.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—	
7004	M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—	
Cor. 35th	McKENZIE BROS.
WALLACE STREET—	
[illegible]	R. H. WHEELER.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—	
Cor. 21st	R. P. BRAUN.
5310	E. HOPKLITZ.

WEST DIVISION.

ARMITAGE AVENUE—	
406	A. MARTENS.
WESTERN AVENUE—	
Cor. Adams	ADAMS-ST. PHAR.
Cor. Harrison	H. G. DRESSEL.
CHICAGO AVENUE—	
468	WM. H. BIERMAN.
567	HENRY SCHMIDT.
626	CHAS. HIRTZLER.
DIVISION STREET—	
843	R. STANGOHR.
Cor. Robey	PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—	
Cor. Ashland	F. EITERMAN.
ERIE STREET—	
Cor. Noble	A. H. SCOTT.
NORTH AVENUE—	
887	A. GELLEIN.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—	
171	J. R. SHEAN.
LAKE STREET—	
Cor. Paulina	R. T. BILL.
771	A. STODDARD.
1014	W. W. THUMSER.
1299	HENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan	F. E. McKENZIE.
MADISON STREET—	
190	AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
278	BELL & CO.
384	PASSAIC PHAR.
572	F. A. FILTER.
785	[illegible]
826	KIRK McLENNON.
1001	H. O. JOHNSON.
1049	J. A. JOHNSON.
1249	H. DRYSDALE.
Cor. Sacramento	E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan	[illegible]
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—	
232	FORD'S PHARMACY.
465	HENRY SCHROEDER.
1086	[illegible]
1218	MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley	F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—	
149	FRANK GRAMMER.
293	W. A. BRABROOK.
381	C. F. BROWN.
475	F. J. KNOWLES.
987	FARRAR'S PHAR.
RANDOLPH STREET—	
Cor. Ada	GEO. BEDDFORD.
TWELFTH STREET—	
422	BLETTNER'S PHAR.
[illegible]	CHAS. C. THIEL.
VAN BUREN STREET—	
Cor. Center	A. M. Bronson & Co.
Cor. Laflin	THOS. LONERGAN.
Marshfield ave.	R. M. WILSON.
Cor. Robey	E. BUTTON.
Cor. California-av.	JOHN RITTER.
[illegible]	F. H. KELLETT.
HALSTED STREET—	
Cor. Jackson	O. E. BETTING.
260	JOHN F. LEE.
HARRISON STREET—	
750	F. E. FISKE.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—	
80	R. H. HANKS.
BERRY AVENUE—	
Cor. Evanston	JOS. SCHOENKASS.
NORTH HALSTED STREET—	
1748	ROGERS PHARMACY.
NORTH AVENUE—	
161	C. E. KREZMENSKI.
Cor. Cleveland	A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut	WHITE BROS.
Cor. Maple	J. MAYER.
Cor. Division	E. WEBER.
Cor. Goethe	R. R. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue	HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center	F. J. LINK.
Cor. Webster	FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Halsted	BAKER & MASON.
RUSH STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	C. A. STORER.
OAK STREET—	
Cor. Townsend	A. J. WESSMAN.
WELLS STREET—	
Cor. Ontario	J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak	H. C. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Division	F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie	[illegible]
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
Cor. Addison	R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland	HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Pelt)
STATE STREET—	
292	C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—	
224	HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Fullerton	W. G. BALLOWITZ.
Cor. Wrightwood	F. W. WEBER.
Cor. Belden	L. LEONARD.
622	MAX SCHULZ.
722	E. W. ROACH.
LARRABEE STREET—	
Cor. Center	HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—	
845	A. N. BOR.

SUBURBAN.

AVONDALE, ILL.	J. W. FENNE.
AUSTIN	W. O. CLINE.
EVANSTON, ILL.	F. S. OAKES.
1579 Maple-av.	JOHN COOPER.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$300 REWARD—BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 3 and 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon, a small chamois bag tied with lavender ribbon, containing diamond rings and two pins. The above reward will be paid to the finder on return of same to MRS. E. WILCOX at Mandel Bros.

LOST—RAMBLER, COLUMBIA, JAMES, TRIBUNE, Monarch; liberal reward paid for confidential information of any stolen or suspected to be stolen bicycle. American Wheelmen's Protective Association, 1532 Marquette Bldg.

LOST—$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR RETURN of a gentleman's scarf pin, lost somewhere in the streets of Chicago; diamond in center, black pearl on one side. Reply 417, First National Bank Building.

LOST—GOING FROM HOOLEY'S TO DIVERSEY on Clark-st. car, mother of pearl opera glass marked "Christmas, '93." Address 1720 Diversey-av. and receive reward.

LOST—ON ELLIS-AV. FOUR ARTIFICIAL TEETH on a plate. Reward at Tribune office.

LOST—SILVER CIGARET CASE, MARKED E. W. Reward if returned to Victoria Hotel.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL— WATCHES. DIAMONDS.
AN INVESTMENT. HOW WE SELL THEM. IT WILL PAY YOU. IT'S ALL INTERESTING.
Catalogue free. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief for corns, bunions and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible]

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

WANTED—GOOD AS NEW 5-FT. OAK OFFICE desk; will give $13 to $14 cash. [illegible] Tribune office.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, CHEAP; also second hand fireproof safe. [illegible] Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever [illegible] W. S. DIX, 25 Dearborn-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—$500 TO $1,000; OFFICE business; rare opportunity; large profits; investigation invited. 34, 90 Washington-st.

WANTED—PARTNER—ESTABLISHED EMPLOYMENT bureau [illegible] Madison-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 627 MONADNOCK BLDG. Har. 326; ref. Corn Exchange Bank.

C. NIGG, 415 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Telephone Main [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. Auditorium, Chicago. Students may begin at any time; [illegible]

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS LIFE CERTIFICATE desires piano pupils; received entire education Germany; 75 cents. Address J 195, Tribune.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD, watches [illegible] JOHN M. BRADY & CO., 902 Columbus Building.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.—HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Tel. West 302.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—MATURE AGED GENtleman, German and English correspondent, wants office position; salary reasonable. Address J B 107, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LAD, 20 years of age; 4 years' experience in general office work; rapid penman; good references. Address C O 447, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSING, examining, and writing up books periodically. Address postoffice box 594, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper to take charge of books or as assistant; moderate salary; references. J B 90, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT BOOKkeeper and office man; large experience; best city references. Address W 929, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; EXperienced. Address J B 73, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME RELIABLE wholesale house for one year, with view of taking road as traveling salesman at end of time; references. Address V 294, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING, FOR HARD coal firm; Mississippi and Missouri River points; either on salary or commission; references first-class. Address V 293, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A1 MAN WITH EXPERIence in the building trade would like to work for sash, door, and blind mill or lumber yard as a solicitor. Address V 670, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN OR OFFICE work; wholesale or retail house; experienced; age 28; married, industrious, reliable, and strictly temperate. Address W 946, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE BY EXPERIence boy of 18; am competent stenographer and bookkeeper; A1 references furnished. Address B O 73, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT TOOLmaker on light mfg. or bicycle work; capable of handling help. Address W 924, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED ENGIneer and draftsman. Address W 927, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; SWEDish; understands care of horses, cows, lawn, and housework; can bring references. Address 6830 Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BUTler; highest city reference. 67 Rush-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY steady single man; understands care of horses and rigs; can bring very best of references. Address W 922, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS coachman and to work around gentleman's place; handy with tools; strictly temperate; best of references. Address W 920, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; PRACtical; good in house or lawn work; moderate wages. References. Address B S 412, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; UNDERstands the care of fine horses and rigs; German. City references. Address B V 323, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; best city references. W 921, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; AMERIcan born; first-class refs. 4414 Oakenwald-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man as watchman; can furnish excellent references. 7552 Honore-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING EMPLOYMENT by a young man of good education. Address V 765, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY MAN, CAN work at most any thing and will go anywhere. Address W 936, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—$2.50, $3, $3.50, $4—OVER 40 housework girls, also 15 meat and pastry cooks, 20 waitresses; 30 others. Telephone 869 North. 130 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND GIRL, FRENCH; 2 years at Fort Sheridan; verbal references; wants to go to suburb; expert cook; no laundry. Tel. 958 North. 147 N. Clark-st. RUSSELL.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK by English girl; 7 years general servant in first-class families; good cook and laundress; city or suburbs. Call 641 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, general housework; small family. A. MORAN, 171 S. Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse to take full charge of an infant baby; best of references. Apply in person at 4224 Grand-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, REFINED and educated, would like position as companion to invalid lady. Address W 951, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY THREE SISTERS in one family, as second, chamber maid, and laundress. Address H. A., 5139 Atlantic-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; PROTEStant; good cook, extra laundress; anywhere. 2205 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, EXCELlent cook, washer, and ironer; has first-class references. 147 N. Clark-st. RUSSELL. Tel. 958 North.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, competent cook and laundress; is good housekeeper. Please call 289 Laflin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND WORK AND sewing or light housework; will help dressmaker; references. 721 W. Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED nurse to take full charge of infant; best references. Call at 4305 Berkeley-av., Flat B.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL, HOUSEWORK; sleep home. 84 Hudson-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING by the day; best references. 199 40th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress in private family; references. 4725 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and second girl. 1671 Fletcher-st.

SITUATION WANTED—RESPECTABLE WOMAN with baby for general work. Call 1079 Lake-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker; will go out by the week; $5. Address by letter H. SHULTZ, 2931 Vernon-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN city hotel; can give good references. Address V 298, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY EXPERTS OR ACCUrate beginners in our special dictation class, who can be interviewed here and employed at once. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—AFTER AUG. 4 BY EXperienced lady stenographer and caligraph operator; permanent preferred. Address W 907, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; experienced; Remington; moderate salary. Address W 591, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PROOFREADER BY experienced young lady. V 363, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—A BRIGHT YOUNG LADY FOR bill clerk; must be quick and accurate at figures and write a good plain hand. Address W 910, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPERS — OFFICE MANAGERS, AUDItors, credit men, stenographers, etc., wishing to obtain positions with leading business houses are requested to call and leave application with the Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

BOOKKEEPER — YOUNG MAN; EXPERIENCED in lumber office; state age, salary, and references. Address W 939, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—BY A WHOLESALE CIGAR AND tobacco house, a thoroughly practical and experienced bookkeeper and accountant. W 902, Tribune.

CLERK—OFFICE; EXPERIENCED ON RAILROAD mileage records. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—ON HANDSOME theater souvenir program; quick money. Call Room 2, 53 Dearborn.

AGENTS—CITY AND COUNTRY, FOR OUR clothes line reel; quick seller, good commissions; a necessity. Call or address the Western Mfg. Co., 209 State-st., Room 5.

MAN—TO SOLICIT FIRE INSURANCE FOR US. DANA & CURRAN, 3963 Cottage Grove-av.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR DIAMOND WATER filters; a necessity in every household in Chicago; daily papers condemn our drinking water; are ready sellers and our agents are making big money. Call 70 Market-st.

SALESMAN—TO MAKE SPECIFIED CALLS; A fine opportunity for a bright man; no canvassing. Rm. 57 State-st.

SALESMAN—SALARY OR COMMISSION WITH expenses paid to right party; permanent place; advance. Luke Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Chicago.

SALESMAN—TO DRUG TRADE, SIDE LINE OR otherwise. J. W. KNIGHT, 217 State, Racine, Wis.

SALESMAN—GENTEEL; TO SELL LIQUOR AND drug trade. DeWITT, 306 Dearborn.

SALESMEN—CITY, BY TEA, COFFEE, AND spice mills; commission only; state experience and references. Address W 594, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—EXCELLENT SIDE line; sure seller. W. A. BERRY, 401, 79 Dearborn.

Boys.

BOY—AT EVANSTON, A COMPETENT, SOBER, industrious boy to do work about house and lawn and assist coachman; send references and state experience and wages, for 3 days. MRS. E. N. HILL, 1014 Greenwood-blvd., Evanston, Ill.

Trades.

BUTCHER—FIRST-CLASS; EXPERIENCED; AT once. 135 W. Polk-st.

CUSTOM CUTTERS—TO CUT FOR FALL TRADE with A. D. Rude's 1895 system, taught at Cleveland Cutting School, Cleveland, O.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—WHO UNDERSTANDS BOOKkeeping to go to Newport, Ark.; salary $50 per month. Address W 519, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — QUICK, ACCURATE, WHO writes good long hand; one with machine preferred; moderate wages. Address W 900, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—AND OFFICE CLERK; GOOD penman; experienced in R. R. work; salary $100. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

Miscellaneous.

MAN—A NO. 1 MAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH bicycle race riders in Chicago; no canvassing; big pay. Call Room 26 Hotel North.

MAN—ACQUAINTED AMONG BROKERS AND ON the Board of Trade. Apply, with references, C. F. [illegible] Co., 56 Fifth-av., Rooms 518 and 520.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

[illegible]—OFFICE ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHer in South Side factory; work easy and nearly all day; salary low for the present. Address own handwriting W 522, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS; PRIVATE; ABLE TO MAKE salads, creams, ices, soups, etc.; assistant kept. 2205 Michigan-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT FOR SECOND WORK; MUST be a good waitress; references. 4537 Drexel-blvd.

SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN COOKS—SITUAtions waiting; come at once. 3110 Indiana-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DESIGNER—FROM WHITE HOWARD; PERFECT fitter; tailor made. Call 1233 Michigan-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — QUICK AND ACCURATE, willing to take plain spoken medical dictation; one with machine preferred; moderate wages to start. Address W 930, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—WITH MACHINE; COMmence at $6 per week; give particulars in handwriting. Address W 947, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LIGHT WORK; REMINGTON; salary not over $8 per week. Address W 933, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — AND GENERAL OFFICE work; permanent; $7 week to start. Address, in handwriting, W 945, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY WHO understands mimeographing; $6 to start; Remington. Address W 953, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—WHO CAN KEEP BOOKS; $12. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHER—BEGINNER; GOOD PENMAN; living South Side. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

STENOGRAPHER — GOOD PENMAN; PERMAnent position; $12. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

STENOGRAPHERS—INCREASE YOUR SPEED BY two hours' practical varied dictation and five hours' typewriter practice daily, each pupil having machine. Special beginners' class in shorthand day and evening. 1007, 171 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHERS — EXPERIENCED REMINGton and Smith; $6 to $12. Mercantile Reference and Bond Association, 279 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES TO SELL THE EUreka corset; steel protectors; easy seller; good profit. Room 417 New Era Building, 7 Blue Island-av.

CROCHETERS—TO TAKE CROCHET WORK home to do. 209 State-st., Room 21.

FOREWOMAN—EXPERIENCED FOREWOMAN TO take charge of girls in candy factory. Address W 919, Tribune office.

LADIES AND GENTS—TO SELL CROSS AND Crown bookmark; 50 cents by post. KENNEDY, 338 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

LADIES—TO TAKE WORK HOME; $8 PR. WEEK; outfit 75c; instructions free; no canvassing. 199 Clark-st. Room 2.

YOUNG LADY—TO LEARN LADY HAIR-DRESSing and barber trade; situation as teacher in branch school in Minneapolis after 2 months. Call today. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av.

YOUNG LADY—BRIGHT, ACCURATE YOUNG lady for editorial work. Address W 903, Tribune.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1309 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED front room, excellent board, $5; walking distance.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED FRONT rooms with board; 2d floor; reasonable rates.

2220 WABASH-AV., FLAT B—ROOMS AND BOARD, $4.50, $5; day board, $3.50.

2441 PRAIRIE-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent board; private family; references.

"GREYLOCK," 2427 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, board, together or separate; desirable location; best accommodation; lowest prices; permanent or transient.

ELLIS PARK—2 FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board in private family; references required. Address W 513, Tribune office.

North Side.

336 E. INDIANA-ST.—PRIVATE FAMILY; NO other boarders; large room, front and back parlor; richly furnished; good board; reasonable.

354 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, with good board.

357 LA SALLE-AV.—ALL MODERN CONVENiences; steam heat; excellent table.

361 DEARBORN-AV., OPPOSITE MARQUETTE club, handsome rooms, board; walking distance.

West Side.

168 ASHLAND-BLVD—PLEASANT FURNISHED front alcove; small room; terms reasonable; board.

820 NORTH HOYNE-AV., THIRD FLOOR—FOUR refined gentlemen can have pleasant home with excellent board at reasonable rates in private family of two; one block from Metropolitan station, half block from Milwaukee-av. cable.

Hotels.

HOTEL HAYES, LEXINGTON-AV. AND 64TH-ST., Woodlawn, one block from Lexington-av. station Alley L; nice, pleasant rooms, single or en suite; $2 a week; board $3.50. JOHN HAYES.

HOTEL PAXTON, 102 E. RANDOLPH-ST., HAS 2 rooms to rent; electric fans.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY GENTLEMAN AND wife with child in refined family or family hotel near Fullerton-av. or Addison-st. station C., M. & St. P.; not to exceed $40 or $50 per month. Address W 592, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM AT MODERATE PRICE IN quiet, private family by young lady, employed, south of 30th-st. on South Side or west of Western-av. on West Side. Address W 915, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1234 Michigan-blvd.; elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS—THE HOTEL "RAINIER," fireproof, 55 33d-st., s. e. cor. Cottage Grove-av.—American and European; a strictly first-class family hotel; rooms single or en suite; reasonable rates; call and examine. TOBIN BROS., Managers.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH, hot and cold water, steam heat; private family. 90 22d-st. Inquire at elevator.

TO RENT—LARGE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, Oakwood-blvd.; private family; references. Address C P 489, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, WITH OR WITHOUT board. 3845 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, FURNISHED ROOM WITH Catholic family. 393 33d-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—HAVE A FEW ROOMS TO RENT IN one of most completely furnished houses on North Side; every convenience desired. 192 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—279 ONTARIO-ST.—NICE FRONT rooms, with every convenience; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—384 E. 40TH—
Elegant 10-room modern stone-front house, 50 feet of ground. Owner on premises.
PROUDFOOT, RYAN & CO.,
84-86 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—ELEGANT 10-ROOM residence; low rental to May 1; 294 38th-st., half block west Grand-blvd., facing Calumet-av., south front. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—3210 RHODES-AV., MODERN 10-ROOM house; newly papered and tinted; former rent, $60; now offered at $45. Key at 3209 Rhodes.

North Side.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE 9-ROOM HOUSE; modern; good location; immediate possession; only $45. Apply on premises, 520 Orchard-st., 10 a. m.; afterwards 3d flat 466 Fullerton-av.

TO RENT — 260 ONTARIO-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished parlor, very reasonable; all conveniences; walking distance.

TO RENT—262 ONTARIO—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, with or without board; summer prices.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS ALL OVER CHIcago. JOHN G. ROGERS & CO., 5th floor Chamber of Commerce bldg.

Suburban.

TO RENT—IN PARK RIDGE, NICE 7-ROOM COTtage; $10. Inquire of DR. FRICKE there.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat, South Side; 3 adults; references given; full particulars. Address W 917, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN Hyde Park; reasonable price. V 671, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT — ELEGANT NEW STEAM-HEATED seven-room flats, reduced to $35; Calumet-av. and 48th-st.; one block to L station and electric cars; all large and well-lighted rooms; handsome stone front, bay window, plate glass, polished oak floors throughout, marble and tile vestibule, expensive sideboard, hall tree, and handsome 7-foot mirror built in parlor wall, gas log, gas range, hot water, refrigerator, speaking tubes, letter box, janitor, and telephone.

TO RENT—"THE FAIRFAX," 1323 AND 1325 Michigan-av., elegantly finished 8-room flats; walking distance; passenger elevator, steam heat, hot water, electric and gas fixtures, gas ranges, hardwood floors, mantels, etc.; prices reasonable; janitor on premises. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4237-39 CALUMET-AV.—ELEGANT steam-heated 7 and 8-room flats in new stone front building one block from "L" road station; modern in every respect; look at these; ready Aug. 1. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st., or 574 43d-st., cor. Calumet-av.

TO RENT — GENUINE BARGAINS — MOVING free; references; elegant new corner 7-room flat, $26; modern corner 3-room flat, bargain, $14; cozy 2-room flat, only $10; steam heat, gas ranges, boiling hot water, storerooms, laundries, janitors, carpeted halls and stairs. 2833 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AND BATH, $23, $26, $28; 5 rooms and bath, $25, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $18, $20, $25; 4 rooms, $15, $18, $23; first-class building; elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, steam laundry; janitor service. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—
Elegant modern flats, corner 45th and Sidney-av., between Greenwood and Woodlawn; low rent.
C. E. FOLLANSBEE, 951, 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—
2240, 2242, 2244, 2246 Wabash-av., suitable for hotel or large boarding house; would divide; rent low. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, 951, 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN THE Essex Bldg., northwest corner of Wabash-av. and 25th-st.; all the modern comforts for housekeeping; all ready for occupancy. J. H. CLOUGH, 330 25th.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Send or call for printed list issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MODERN SIX-ROOM FLAT ON SECond floor, furnished complete, including piano. 345 East 62d-st., Flat C.

TO RENT—GENUINE BARGAINS; REFERENCES; new 2-room flat, $7.50; 3-room, $11; range, boiler, bath. 3610 State-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS—REDUCED—
Steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor, etc.
Cor. 47th and Grand-blvd., 2 to 7 rooms; new; elegant.
3447 Prairie-av., 7 rooms; reduced.
3535 Indiana-av., 7 rooms; reduced.
4432 Prairie-av., 8 rooms; reduced.
3013 Prairie-av., 8 rooms; new.
Cor. 48th and St. Lawrence-av., 5 to 7 r., $25 up.
Cor. 48th and Wabash, 4 and 5 rooms, $20 to $27.50.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st., or 47th and Grand blvd. 'Phone Main 4167.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS, $16; HOT WATER gas ranges. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED FIVE-room flat. 4303 Oakenwald-av., Flat B.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS, 4231 WABASH-AV., 9 rooms, all open into hall; steam, janitor; cheap.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 R. LIGHT, STEAM FLATS; $25 up. Cor. University-pl. and Rhodes, near 35th.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLATS IN NEW STONE FRONT block, s. e. cor. Marshfield-av. and Polk-st., 7 rooms each, with steam heat, gas ranges, clothes driers, hot water all year round, gas and electric combination fixtures, window screens, janitor service, and all finished in fine shape. Open daily. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 161 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT — ELEGANT FLATS, 441 AND 443 Marshfield-av., near Polk, 7 rooms each, with bath, hot and cold water, window screens, furnace heat, etc., for the low price of $22.50. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 161 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 7 ROOMS, BATH, ETC. cheap to a nice small family. 619 Jackson-blvd., between Ashland and Paulina.

TO RENT—$15, WORTH $20—4-ROOM FLAT. 276 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—NICE 4-ROOM FRONT, 2D FLOOR flat. 370 Grand-av., near Ada-st. $12.

TO RENT—SOUTH FRONT 4-ROOM FLAT; MODern; one flight. 279 Ogden-av. $16.50.

North Side.

TO RENT—
"THE CLEVELAND,"
Corner of Cleveland and Fullerton-avs.
Two blocks from Lincoln Park, one block from Clark and Wells-st. cables; four, five, six, and seven-room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, all conveniences; very moderate rental.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
"THE ASTOR,"
Division-st., near Lake-Shore drive.
Seven-room apartments, finished in hardwood; hot-water heat and gas ranges, supplied with either natural or fuel gas; every convenience; very moderate rental.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—180 DEARBORN-AV., 6 AND 7 ROOM flats; steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; low rent. 75 LINCOLN-AV., first floor and basement. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—"THE CLAREMONT," COR. DEMING-court and Clark-st., near Lincoln Park; elegant flats, with steam heat, hot water, etc. See janitor or O. M. CARSON, 828 Chicago Stock Exchange.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—6 OR 7 ROOM STEAM-heated furnished flat between 31st and 43d, near "L" or I. C., or small furnished house; state rent. Address 3633 Grand-blvd.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED flat of 2 or 3 rooms and bath in good location; South Side preferred. Address W 912, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 50 5TH-AV.; SPLENDID location for any mercantile business; will rent cheap. Apply to J. S. MEYER, Room 208, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF STORE 219 DEARborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE; $20; WITH BASEMENT $25; barn $2. 370 W. Indiana-st. (Grand-av.)

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, NICE, CLEAN, LIGHT office. 80 Dearborn-st. Room 4. Telephone.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH DESK AND TELephone. 823 Home Insurance Building.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or sales rooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LAWYER, LATELY COME, wants furnished office with lawyers having library and telephone; state location, terms. Address W 952, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF PHYSICIAN'S office by dentist. Address V 692, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—HOTEL IN CORNING, TEHAMA County, California; only hotel on the beautiful Maywood colony fruit tract; no competition; will pay well to the right party; owner wishes to sell that he may engage in the mercantile business; fine climate, lovely scenery, and a rapidly growing town; hotel contains a bar and billiard-room and has its own system of water-works. Full particulars and references on application. Address GUST. LIERSCH, Corning, Tehama County, Cal.

FOR SALE—THEATER—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE; a first-class theater in Brooklyn, N. Y., well located, seating capacity over 800, asbestos drop-curtain, fine dressing-rooms, and every improvement; building 91 ft. by about 140 ft.; includes lodge rooms, club rooms, large hall, stores, etc. Fully furnished and ready for occupancy; or will lease same for a term of years to a first-class party. Apply at 20 Court-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. LEONARD MOODY, real estate.

RESTAURANT, SODA FOUNTAIN, BAKERY, CONfectionery, fruit, ice cream, fish depot, laundry office; paying now $25 clear weekly after deducting all expenses; only one in town of 1,000; 48 miles from Milwaukee; rent, with rooms, $12 per month; would take team or cigars or any property in part payment; price $750 cash. Address J B 94, Tribune office.

WANT TO ENGAGE IN THE REAL ESTATE BUSIness with an old established firm, with a view to making an investment later, or would start new office with a man of ability, experience, and equal capital; must be a hustler; give reference. Address W 928, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE OTIS ELEVATOR AND WAREhouse at Cleveland, O.; water and railroad connections, with large wharf; valuable opportunity for flour or grain merchants. Address DANIEL R. TAYLOR, Cleveland, O.

MY PLAN OF TRADING IN WHEAT MAKES money; is not a bucket-shop scheme; I trade on the Board of Trade only. Address J B 96, Tribune office.

FINE CIGAR STORE, CENTRALLY; RENT $43; stock $200; receipts $22 daily; worth $800; for $400; partners disagree. GOLSEN & CO., Tacoma Building.

THREE MEN OF FIRST-CLASS REFERENCE want fourth party with $5,000 to $10,000 to join them in control of a very large territory; monopoly secured and big trade sure. Address W 911, Tribune.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR OTHER merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

ONE OF THE BEST OPPORTUNITIES IN CHIcago; no opposition; business established; no scheme; $250 required. Address W 913, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL IRON FOUNDRY plant or premises suitable for foundry. Address W 901, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FLORIST AND STATIONERY STORE paying $25 weekly; $600 cash; no agents, no trade. Address W 590, Tribune office.

I WANT A MAN WITH $3,000 AND NERVE; WILL guarantee a fortune. Address V 668, Tribune.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BARGAINS. SPECIAL. BARGAINS

We have a number of second-hand top buggies, $50 to $75 each; phaetons, $100 to $200 each; victorias, $150 to $500 each; rockaways, $100 to $500 each.

1 Brewster & Co. (of Broome-st.) high cart.
1 J. Brewster high cart.
1 Kimball platform spider.
1 Studebaker platform spider.
1 Kimball Victoria.

Also a large number of carriages and carts which have been used and which we will sell for much less than actual value.

Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Co.,
203-207 Michigan-av.

100 HEAD OF WESTERN HORSES AND COLTS will be sold next Wednesday, July 31, at 12 o'clock, to the highest bidder without reserve. JACOB KOEHLER, Barn 2, U. S. Yards.

WANTED—GOOD, LIGHT SINGLE SEATED Brougham; little used; cash; answer price. Address C L 486, Tribune office.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

209-211 STATE-ST., COR. ADAMS, ROOM 20, MRS. Dr. Brown, successful specialist in diseases of womankind. Patients can have room and board at my residence. Hours from 9 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 12.

DRS. BIGELOW, LAKESIDE BUILDING, S. W. corner Adams and Clark-sts. Chronic and nervous diseases, both sexes. Established 1860.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, GRADUATE PHYSIcian, Berlin and Paris. 351 Wells, treats tumors and irregularities by new process; no bad results.

DR. KATIE HAAGE, 727 W. HARRISON-ST., treats successfully all diseases of women.

DR. HORTA FAUSTMANN, 124 WELLS-ST., treats successfully all diseases of woman.

DR. C. C. HIGGINS, 315 INTER-OCEAN BUILDing. Hours 12 to 3. Letters answered.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

MERCHANT TAILORING WANTED IN EXchange for a piano; standard make. Address J B 169, Tribune office.

NEW, FIRST-CLASS, LARGE SIZE WALNUT PIano for sale cheap for cash or trade for diamonds. HALL, Room 507, 225 Dearborn-st.

FIRST-CLASS CARPENTER WILL EXCHANGE work for clothes or bicycle. W 948, Tribune.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA FOR SALE—NEW; $25. Address A F 251, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE (ON STONE foundation) and lot on West Ohio-st., worth $3,000; will sell for $1,300; only $500 down. JAMES A. SHARP, 154 La Salle-st., Room 18.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HOME IN ENGLEWOOD; LARGE grounds, handsome shade trees, cement walks; everything in good condition; handy to trains; property worth $10,000; for quick sale will take $8,500; $4,500 cash, balance 5 years at 6 per cent. The Campbell Investment Company, 624-626 New Stock Exch.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK BARGAINS—10-R. MODern residence near 40th and Ellis-av.; $5,600, worth $7,500. Modern apartment, cost $50,000; incumbered $27,000, due one yr., 6 per cent; take $10,000 clear residence or good vacant for equity. Campbell Investment Co., R. 626, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THOSE ELEGANT 2-STORY STONE-front houses 6444-6-8 Wharton-av., all the latest improvements; price $6,000; small payment down, balance on easy terms. Open today. A. W. MARTIN, 709 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT BARGAIN—A GENTLEMAN'S home in Englewood; nice location; am leaving Englewood and will sell at ground valuation; 9 rooms. Address J B 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 52D-ST., 150 FEET—MAKE AN OFFER. R. B. COOPER, 624 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL THE NORTHWEST corner of 60th and State-sts. Apply to JOHN S. THOMAS, 6005 Ellis-av.

FOR SALE—WHARTON-AV., NEAR 53D-ST., 50 ft.; $3,500; a decided bargain. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—40-LOT ON HONORE-ST., AUBURN Park. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 9-ROOM BRICK AND stone residence; lot 33x150 ft.; fine residence district; close access to electric cars and suburban train service. Will sell at sacrifice if taken at once. Consult owner, Room 702 Pontiac Bldg.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL ONE OF MY BEAUTIful residence lots one-half block from Armitage-av. and electric line; must have $50 this week; will arrange balance to suit. Address W 524, Tribune.

FOR SALE—
A stone-front flat bldg., 8 rooms each, on Warren-av., near Leavitt-st.; at a great bargain to close an estate. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—26-FOOT LOT, 2-STORY FRAME store, 803 W. Madison-st. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—A BEAUTIFUL new 3-story frame cottage, all improvements, steam heat, sewer, water, gas, and macadamized street all done and paid for; ¼ cash, bal. 3 years' time; a bargain. Address J B 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK—LOT 10, BLOCK 10, west front, on Clark-st., between Jackson and Touhy-avs., 50x171; block pavement sewer, water, all assessments paid; price $1,750; $10 down, $10 monthly. SAM BROWN JR., 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—TWO-STORY HOUSE, with bath and modern conveniences, 2555 Claremont-av.; price $3,600, $200 down, $15 monthly; lot 37½x125. SAM BROWN JR., 1,001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOMESEEKERS LOOK AT COTTAGE No. 1018 Grace-st., Lake View; 8-room modern; $2,500; terms easy. OWNER, 943 Southport-av.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE BUILDING LOT ON MELrose-st.; first block from lake shore; south front. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

NORTHWEST CITY PROPERTY—SEND FOR A copy of the "Northwest Pointer"; 100 bargains. WM. H. BUSSEY, Room 51, 121 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$25 MONTHLY BUYS A 7-ROOM house; brick foundation; bath; water closet; hot and cold water; paved street; sewer; water; electric light; assessment paid, 2 blocks from depot; 56 trains daily. 23 minutes' ride; 7c fare; 800 A1 neighbors; stores, schools, and churches; prices $2,100 to $2,500; at Clyde; property clear of incumbrance. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, Owner, Room 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA LAKE-SHORE PROPerty, improved and vacant. Several great bargains. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A 5-ACRE BLOCK (50 LOTS) ON LAKE shore, south; only $500, or $100 per acre; forced sale. P. O. Box 156, Wheaton, Ill.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 5 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS LOTS cost me $240 each; must sell; will take $75 each if sold at once; unincumbered. Address P. O. Box 434.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN A BEAUTIFUL THRIVING CITY of Southern Michigan, within city limits, a wine-growing establishment, with grand, large property, residence, stables, etc. Capacity of cellars 50,000 gallons; in perfect condition and running order; product superior; steady demand; grapes abundant. All accommodations and conveniences; three railroads, boats, water, gas, electric light, etc. No better investment possible for an ambitious and hustling party. Further information cheerfully given. J. S., P. O. Box 552, Monroe, Mich., or call on R. S. BLOME, R. 2, 183 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—POTATO IS KING; SO SAYS SECREtary Morton—I have the most fertile potato land in the world; only 50 miles from Chicago; I own this land; will sell from 1 to 1,000 acres at from $15 to $30 per acre. D. M. BEST, Elkhart, Ind.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE FOR $5,000 TO $6,000 in Normal Park or Eggleston, between 70th and 75th, on R. I. Ry. and Wentworth-av.; will pay $500 cash and 2 lots on 12th-st., near Lombard-av., valued at $1,500 as first payment. ROBERT C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st.

WANT CHICAGO CLEAR VACANT READY FOR improvement, or improved not mortgaged over 25 per cent which owner will exchange for clear income paying elevator property worth $60,000. J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st.

WANTED—BARGAIN IN 2-FLAT BUILDING, North Side, south Diversey-st., east of river, with barn; owners only. Address W 909, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH CUSTOMER—DOWN-TOWN improved in retail or office district. Campbell Investment Co., R. 626, 108 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE—A GOOD HOUSE IN Chicago, or desirable suburb, for a brick residence; completely furnished if desired, with large barn; on Capitol Hill, Denver, Colo.; or two good residences in desirable Boston suburbs; or 965 acres good farm land in Colorado, close to a good town. GEO. W. WANLESS, Room 1006 Security Building.

DO YOU WANT A FINE PIECE OF MANUFACTuring property with 280 feet of railroad frontage, partly improved with a solid brick, five-story building, within 2 miles of Chicago Court-House; price $55,000; clear; will exchange for farm lands; owners only. J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st.

OWNERS OF GOOD CHICAGO EQUITIES WITH incumbrance not over 40 per cent can trade for clear income paying Southern plantation worth $75,000, on which strong loan can be secured. J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st.

WE WANT MERCHANDISE FOR GOOD IMproved income paying property; list your stock and business with us for quick sales. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE; LONGWOOD, ON ROCK Island; double lot; furnace; $2,500; $3,000; exchange or payments. Owner, Room 75, 161 La Salle.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

APPLICATIONS WANTED FOR LOANS ON REAL estate; none too large, none too small; low rates for good security; will divide commission evenly with brokers; money advanced to build at 6 per cent net. Apply to JOHN S. WATSON, Manager loan department Peter Van Vlissingen, 102 Washington-st.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE, PAYABLE in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years, or payable in monthly, or quarterly, or yearly installments. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION — A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate. Lowest rates. Quick attention. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. H. DELANY & CO., R. 80-81-82, 115 Dearborn.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

WANT TO BORROW $300 FOR 6 OR 12 MONTHS on $2,100 piece of property, all clear. R. F. BIRKETT, 467 Lincoln-av.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-sts., loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, ROOM 52, 115 Monroe-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison-st.—Real estate loans; nominal com'sion.

PRIVATE MONEY—LOWEST RATE; PROMPT answer. H. S. PRESCOTT, 503 1st Nat. Bank.

LOANS—$500 UP; MORTGAGES FOR SALE $200 up. E. L. STEWART, 514 Chamber of Commerce.

$125 LOAN WANTED, 90 DAYS; PAY $25; SEcurity valued $600. Address W 940, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,500 ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth $35,000. Address W 918, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WANTED—LOAN OF $800, 7 PER CENT, ON 50 feet vacant, Sheridan-av., near Central Park-blvd. Address W 926, Tribune office.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; privilege of prepayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
(Take elevator to second floor.)
OR
185 W. MADISON-ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED, ROOM 205.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN, 351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [R. 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, carriages, diamonds, seal garments, warehouse receipts, and other securities; strictly private. NATIONAL MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Suite 502 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIanos, horses, wagons, without removal; I loan my own money and your loan will be strictly private; low rates, long or short time; live and let live is my motto. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS FROM $1 TO $10,000 on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, bicycles, seal garments, and any available collaterals at S. HEYMAN'S, 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance through lobby Hotel Brevoort.

LARGE AND SMALL LOANS MADE ON CENTRALly situated commercial property in Chicago at very lowest current rates without commission. Apply 171 La Salle-st., Room 1209.

MONEY LOANED ON NOTES, MORTGAGES, and other good collateral. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208; formerly 344 State-st.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES, ALSO purchased; highest prices. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle, Suite 617, cor. Monroe.

WANTED—BUSINESS LOAN OF $1,000; GOOD SEcurity. Address W 589, Tribune office.

WANTED—$100 TO $150 TWO MONTHS; 3 TO 5 per cent. Address W 904, Tribune office.

$15,000 SECURES THOROUGHLY DEVELOPED richest known gold mine. Box 4, Station R.

COMMERCIAL PAPER—LOANS ON APPROVED security. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SAY, IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR RENT A GOOD piano at a very reasonable figure come around and see us at once.

OUR LEADERS:
DECKER BROS.' PIANOS. All grades.
ESTEY PIANOS AND ORGANS. All terms.
CAMP & CO. PIANOS AND ORGANS.
ARION PIANOS. All prices.
TUNING, REPAIRING, MOVING.
ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.

THE SEARCH LIGHT OF CRITICISM—
Only serves to bring into stronger relief the good qualities of the
KIMBALL PIANO.
The highest musical authorities have given it their unqualified indorsement. The judges at the Columbian Exposition gave it the highest-possible praise. THE KIMBALL is built on business principles. It is made in the largest piano factory in the world under the most economical conditions which capital and ample facilities can afford. All materials are bought in large quantities at first hands. Everything is done to lessen the cost and increase the quality. The result awaits your inspection. Easy payments when desired.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

OUR ENTIRE BUSINESS HAS BEEN REMOVED to Steinway Hall; buyers will find in our warerooms the largest and most complete stock of high grade and medium priced pianos in value from $150 to $300; also second-hand uprights, grands, and squares from $50 upwards. Terms cash or installments.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
Steinway Hall,
Van Buren-st., bet. Michigan and Wabash-avs.

14 BARGAINS—

2 good upright pianos, each	$ 85
1 Cross & Co. upright piano	110
1 Fischer upright piano	125
1 Lyon & Healy upright piano	115
1 Haines Bros. upright piano	125
1 Emerson upright piano	135
1 Kimball upright (large size) piano	130
1 Steinway upright piano	210
1 Knabe upright piano	185
4 square pianos, each	25

EASY PAYMENTS.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS
Have no SUPERIOR at ANY PRICE.
Have NO EQUAL at "OUR" PRICE.
A call upon us will assure you of this fact.

Our TERMS and PRICES are the talk of the town.
The rich and the poor are alike suited.
Our pianos are known to last a life-time.
SECOND-HAND pianos and organs almost given away. Renting, Tuning, etc.
HALLET & DAVIS CO.,
Wabash-av., corner of Jackson-st.

ADAM SCHAAF ESTABLISHED 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF
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ADAM SCHAAF HIGH GRADE PIANOS.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF Low prices and easy terms.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS TO RENT.
276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

WEBER PIANOS. WEBER PIANOS.
WEBER PIANOS. WEBER PIANOS.
WHEELOCK PIANOS. WHEELOCK PIANOS.
WHEELOCK PIANOS. WHEELOCK PIANOS.
Bargains in second-hand uprights in first-class order—some practically new—Weber, Knabe, Steinway, Chickering, Vose, Hallet & Davis, Stuyvesant. Manufacturers' Piano Co., 258 and 260 Wabash-av.

17 CENTS A DAY,
$1.20 A WEEK,
$5 A MONTH
will buy a piano at
CHASE BROTHERS'
"Big Piano Store,"
corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
(opposite Auditorium).

WE ARE OFFERING FOR SALE SOME VERY fine slightly used upright pianos by various makers; prices $100, $125, $140, and $150 each, on payments of $5 per month; every instrument is in thorough repair and warranted for 5 years; among the lot are some very fine figured natural wood casings. Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID WILL BUY A GOOD, honest made, fine tone new upright piano; fully warranted for the term of seven years; price $165; all natural wood casings; new designs. Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

4 UPRIGHT PIANOS—
$95 EACH.
PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

2 KNABE UPRIGHT PIANOS, 1 STEINWAY UPright, 1 Fischer, and 1 Chickering; prices ranging from $165 upward; payments to suit purchasers. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$165 EACH—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, 7⅓ OCtaves, ivory keys, fine tone, and fully warranted for 7 years; stool and scarf included; terms $10 cash, $6 monthly. Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

A VOSE & SONS' UPRIGHT, IN GOOD CONDItion, and choice of several other well-known makes at $150 each. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SOHMER PIANOS }
SOHMER PIANOS } THE THOMPSON MUSIC CO.
SOHMER PIANOS } Western Agents. 261 Wabash-av.

A FINE FISCHER UPRIGHT; PRICE $170; HAS been but little used and would readily pass for new. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $100—A MODERN UPRIGHT piano, in first-class condition; warranted. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS—SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS. Wissner Western Branch, 22 Van Buren-st., Athenaeum Building.

A BEAUTIFUL FINE-TONED KNABE UPRIGHT; but little used; price $250. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

PRACTICALLY NEW STEINWAY UPRIGHT AT about one half original cost. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

STORAGE.

THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-av. and 42d-st., has 500 iron rooms; it has THE LOWEST INSURANCE OF ANY WAREHOUSE IN THIS CITY; board rate $1.35; does moving, packing and shipping on notice. Tel. Oak 830.

CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79 AND 81 S. Jefferson-st., just south of W. Madison—Large, new modern building; furniture and mdse. stored; lowest rates; moving, packing, shipping. Tel. Main 4123.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE — LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, expressing. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. 732 Harrison.

GEORGE PARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV., 156 W. Monroe-st.—Storage, removal, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Established 20 years.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

CITY DOG POUND—
The unclaimed licensed dogs remaining at the pound are as follows:
Brown dog, No. 15,932.
Pug dog, No. 6,114.
Yellow dog, No. 5,126.
Black dog, No. 19,371.
Water spaniel, No. 18,800.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old roofs repaired with it by The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., Chicago.

GRAVEL ROOFING, ALL KINDS. ROOFS REpaired. Estimates free. F. M. PEASE, 353 Dearborn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—BATTERY, 24 TO 30 CELL; PREFER the chloride of silver dry cell; Barrett or Velter & Co.; with millemeter; must be in good condition and price reasonable. Address W 923, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin $60 and upwards, according to location.
II. Cabin $45 and $50. Round trip $95 and $100.

Saale, Sat., Aug. 3, 9 am	Spree, Tus., Aug. 20, 6 am
Aller, Tus., Aug. 6, 9 am	Ems, Sat., Aug. 24, 9 am
Trave, Sat., Aug. 10, 9am	Ems, Sat., Aug. 24, 9 am
Lahn, Tus., Aug. 13, 9 am	Havel, Tues., Aug. 27, 9am
Fulda, Sat., Aug. 17, noon	

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRALIA.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.

*Werra, Sat., Aug. 3, 9 am	Kaiser W. II., Sep. 28, noon
Kaiser W. II., Au. 24, 9am	Werra, Sat., Oc. 12, 10 am
*Werra, Sat., Sep. 7, 10 am	

*These steamers touch at NAPLES.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to Cherbourg (Paris), Southampton (London), and Hamburg, holding the record for fastest time on this route.

Au. Victoria, Aug. 8, 9 am	Au. Victoria, Sept. 5, 9 am
Normannia, Au. 15, 11 am	Normannia, Sep. 12, 11am
F. Bism'k, Aug. 22, 11 am	F. Bismarck, Sep. 19, 11am
Columbia, Aug. 29, 11 am	Columbia, Sep. 26, 11am

I. CAB., $75 & UPWARDS. II. CAB., $45 & $50.
Direct Route to PARIS without channel crossing.
Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (6½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
37 Broadway, N. Y.; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.

St. Louis ......Aug. 7th	St. Louis ......Sept. 4
Berlin ......Aug. 14	New York ......Sept. 11
New York ......Aug. 21	Paris ......Sept. 18
Paris ......Aug. 28	St. Louis ......Sept. 25

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Every Saturday.

Ohio ......Aug. 10	Rhynland ......Aug. 24
Indiana ......Aug. 17	Pennland ......Aug. 31

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday at 12:00, noon.

Friesland ......Aug. 7	Noordland ......Aug. 28
Berlin ......Aug. 14	Southwark ......Sept. 4
Westernland ......Aug. 21	Friesland ......Sept. 11

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.	
*F. Bismarck ......Oct. 16	†Fulda ......Nov. 16
†Kaiser W. II. ......Nov. 2	*Columbia ......Nov. 23
*A. Victoria ......Nov. 6	†Ems ......Nov. 30

All steamers sail at 11 a. m.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y., 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.
North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y., H. Claussenius & Co., 80 5th-av.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE—
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. Saturday sailings.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. Whiting, Mgr., n. w. cor. Clark & Randolph.

WHITE STAR LINE—
U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailing from New York Wednesdays as follows:

Teutonic, 7 Aug., 8:30am	Majestic, 21 Aug., 6 a.m
Britannic, 14 Aug., noon	Germanic, 28 Aug., noon

For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices, H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G. Ag't, 29 B'way, N.Y.
N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n Ag't,
244 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside dock at Havre to Paris in four hours.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

COOK'S TOURS.
24TH SEASON.
By the SS. BELGIC from SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 24. The first party of this season will leave for a GRAND TOUR ROUND THE WORLD, visiting in a leisurely manner the chief places and objects of interest in JAPAN, CHINA, the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, EUROPE, etc. Illustrated program free from
THOS. COOK & SON,
234 South Clark-st., Chicago.

JAPAN-CHINA. PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CITY OF PEKIN, via Honolulu, August 3, 3 p. m.
CHINA ......August 13, 3 p. m.
BELGIC ......August 24, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 S. Clark-st.

TO EUROPE—FALL TOURS, AUG. 24, 87 DAYS, $690; Sept. 4, 61 days, $450; Sept. 7, 53 days, $280; Sept. 18, 61 days, $450; Sept. 28, 107 days, $850; or 128 days, $1,000. Send for programs. Ocean S. S. tickets all lines. Lowest winter rates. Apply to HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Agts. New Nile S. S. Co.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—FOUR (4) TIMES DAILY to Milwaukee: 7 a. m.; 9 a. m.; 7 p. m.; and 8 p. m.
For Racine daily 8 p. m.
For Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, and Marinette daily 7 p. m.
Saturday boat does not stop at Menominee and Marinette.
For Green Bay, Wednesday, via Menominee, 7 p. m.
For Green Bay and Bay Ports and Manistique, Saturday, 7:30 p. m.
For Escanaba and Bay Ports, Thursday 7 p. m.; Saturday 7:30 p. m.
For Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, and Muskegon daily 7:30 p. m.
Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The Great Lake Route. Own the new Steel Steamship Manitou. Sailings from Chicago—For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Mon. 12 m., Tues. 9 p. m., Wed. 5:30 p. m., Fri. 9 p. m., Sat. 9 a. m.
For Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, etc.: Mon. 12 m., Wed. 5:30 p. m., Sat. 9 a. m.
For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Tues. and Fri. 9 p. m.
Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. Office and docks, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION CO.—The only direct water line for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Old Mission, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Montreal, and all points. Steamers leave Tuesday, 12:15 p. m.; Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Friday, 7 p. m.; Saturday, 9 p. m. Send for Tourist Guide. Office and docks east end of Michigan-st., Chicago. Telephone Main 572. City offices, 220 and 234 S. Clark-st.

A NEW UPTOWN LAKE STEAMER CITY TICKET OFFICE, 220 Clark-st. (Lake Side Bldg.). Tickets for steamer "Manitou," "Whaleback," "Virginia," also Michigan City, South Haven, Holland, and Saugatuck steamers—Goodrich Line, Northern Mich Line, L. M. & L. S. T. Co., Northern S. S. Co., etc. Waiting-room for ladies. Programs and "Summer Tour Book" free. HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), Agents.

LAKE STEAMERS—CITY TICKET OFFICE, 234 S. Clark-st., where berths may be reserved and tickets purchased for S. S. Manitou, S. S. Virginia, Lake Superior Line, Goodrich Line, Northern Michigan Line, and ALL LAKE STEAMERS. Summer tourist tickets, single and excursion, sold to all parts of the United States and Canada. Send for Summer Tour book free. THOMAS COOK & SON, Agents.

ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR AND Grand Rapids steamers leave Graham & Morton's dock, foot Wabash-av., daily, except Saturday, 9:30 a. m. every day, 11:30 p. m.; special Saturday, 2 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m., day excursion, $1 round trip; Sunday 9:30 boat, 50 cents round trip. Railroad connections to all points in Michigan and Indiana. Low rates.

$7.00 ROUND TRIP TO NIAGARA FALLS, AUG. 7 to 13. Call 234 Clark for booklet or telephone Main 572. E. C. DUNBAR.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	†10:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids—Dubuque	† 1:30 pm	† 2:00 pm
Green Bay	† 2:00 pm	† 6:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 5:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:20 pm	* 9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	* 6:30 pm	o 9:30 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee	* 8:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Madison, P. du Chien & West	* 8:00 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	*10:35 pm	* 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	*10:35 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	*10:35 pm	* 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	*11:30 am	† 2:05 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. C., St. J., & Leavenworth	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
All other points in Texas	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb. points	* 6:35 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:35 pm	* 9:15 am
K. C., St. J., & Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
B. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	‡10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville & Ind. Min'l Spr'gs	†12:58 pm	† 9:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 5:02 pm	*10:15 am
Ter. Haute and Evansville	*11:35 pm	* 6:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
(Continued.)

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Sioux Cy, D. Moines, C. Rapids.	* 6:15 pm *10:30 pm *11:00 pm	* 8:15 am * 8:45 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:25 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Min'apolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona	† 8:15 am *10:30 pm	b 8:00 am * 9:45 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:15 pm	c 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am * 5:00 pm	* 6:15 pm † 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c 7:30 am * 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Grn. B., Menominee	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Lv., †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †12 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *11 p. m. Ar., *7:30 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.

Waukesha—Lv., *3 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3 p. m., *5 p. m. Ar., †10:15 a. m., e11:30 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., †6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.

Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:30 a. m., e8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar., *10 a. m., †11:30 p. m., †5:50 p. m., e9:15 p. m., †11:10 p. m.

Rockford—Lv., †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., e9:10 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Ar., *8:00 a. m., †11:15 a. m. *Daily. †Ex Sun. eSunday. cEx Mon. ‡Ex Sat. aDaily to Menominee. bDaily from Winona.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail, D. Moines & Peoria	* 3:00 am	o 7:50 pm
Illinois, Ia. and Omaha Ex.	* 8:45 am	* 1:55 pm
Peoria Express	* 8:45 am	*12:05 pm
Min'apolis, St. P. & S. Falls	* 8:45 am	*12:05 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 8:55 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
FastFlyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha	* 6:00 pm	* 1:55 pm
Big Five to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via C. Bluffs, Omaha, and Lincoln; Peoria Saturday	*10:00 am	* 8:10 am
Peoria, Oskaloosa, K. City, Omaha, St Paul & Denver	‡10:10 pm	c 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines. Fast Flyer daily for Omaha at 6:00 p. m., with through sleeper and chair car, arrive Omaha 9:25 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonv., Fl.	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Bloomington Passenger	† 1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Rockford & Freeport	† 5:15 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 8:31 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

†Daily. *Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:30 am	* 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin & Peoria Ex.	*12:55 pm	* 2:10 pm
Kansas City Vestibuled Ltd.	† 5:00 pm	†10:00 am
Texas, Colorado and Utah Ex.	† 5:00 pm	†10:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:45 pm	† 9:55 am
Kas. City and California Ltd.	†10:00 pm	† 9:00 am
California & Mexico Fast Ex.	†10:00 pm	†10:50 pm
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	* 8:42 am
Kansas City Express	† 3:00 am	†10:50 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Kas. City, Denver & Calif.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis and Texas Limited	*11:30 pm	* 4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
Spg'f'd & St. Louis Day Loc.	* 9:00 am	* 7:00 pm
Joliet & Dwight Accomm'n	† 5:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Bloomington Accommodat'n	† 6:00 am	* 9:15 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 201 Clark-st.—Depot, Harrison-st. and 5th-av.

*Da. ‡Ex-Sun. oEx-Sat. †Ex-Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:05 pm *11:00 pm	* 9:20 am * 6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:20 am
Ashland and Iron towns	o11:00 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	* 6:00 pm	† 8:30 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:15 pm
Burlington Passenger	† 3:45 pm	† 9:55 am
Waukesha Limited	† 5:00 pm	† 9:05 am
Waukesha Spl., Sund'y only	8:35 am	9:00 pm

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, parlor cars	7:20 am	12:05 pm
Week days, parlor car, sleeper	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily sleeper	11:45 pm	6:25 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, 115 Adams-st. Tel. 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kan. City, St. Joe, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Dubuque	† 7:10 am * 6:00 am *11:45 pm	†11:20 pm * 9:10 am * 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore	† 5:35 pm	† 7:50 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and Station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.

June 16, 1895. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	* 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 pm
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids and Bay View trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive *6:50 a. m.; †12:05 p. m.; †6:25 p. m.

Grand Rapids and Mackinaw via G. R. & I. R. R., leave †6:50 a. m.; †3:00 p. m.; *11:30 p. m.; arrive *7:10 a. m.; †9:05 p. m.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City Ticket Office 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day express	† 7:00 am	† 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:20 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:30 am
New York & Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York & Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington & Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 pm
Walkerton Accommodation	† 4:25 pm	† 9:30 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling & Columbus Express	* 7:20 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 201 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:05 am	[illegible]
Kansas City & Peoria Ex.	* 2:20 pm	[illegible]
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, N. Y., & Mont. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:50 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	[illegible]
Chicago & St. Louis Local	† 8:10 am	[illegible]

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	[illegible]
New York & Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown & Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Judson Accommoda.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:25 am

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALbany and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	10:15 am	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	3:30 pm	10:45 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Main [illegible].

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

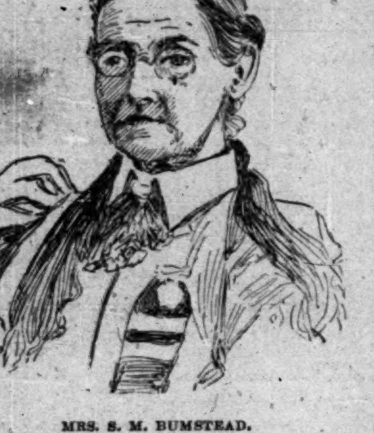
GHOSTS STILL FLIT.

CENTRAL GROVE DECLARED TO BE ALIVE WITH THEM.

More Spirits There Than Persons in the Flesh, According to the Mediums, but It Is Expected That There Will Be More Human Beings in the Flesh After Today—Some of the Indian Spooks Are in Evidence—Arrangements Being Made for the Camp Meeting.

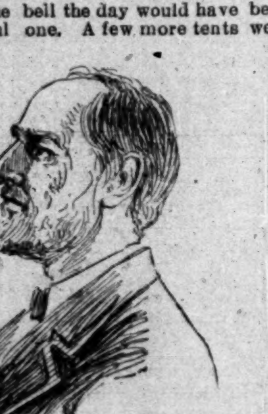
"Few in the flesh, but many in the spirit," was the way Manager Porter described the attendance at the Central Grove camp-meeting yesterday. Few in the flesh there certainly were, but each one present had an attendant train of at least ten spirits, which helped to swell the crowd and make things lively.

Indeed, the spirits "bossed" the whole affair. A big brass bell was hung up during the morning to summon the mediums to meeting. This bell did nothing but ring all day, and had the campers obeyed the summons there would have been nothing but meeting all day. Spirits in the form of small boys, carpenters, and dogs pulled at that bell rope and when they were weary the spirit of the wind took a hand. At dusk the bell was taken down and packed in sawdust and the word sent, but that a horn blown by a skeptic would hereafter summon the faithful to worship.



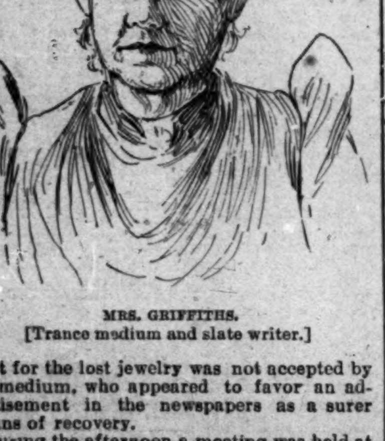
MRS. S. M. BUMSTEAD.
["The mother of the camp."]

But for the bell the day would have been an uneventful one. A few more tents were reared among the trees, but the crowds did not come. Mr. Porter explained that many of the spiritualists are swayed by Indian spirits and were in town preparing for a great Indian powwow Thursday, when the spirits of the red brother will reign supreme in the grove.



JAMES E. COE.

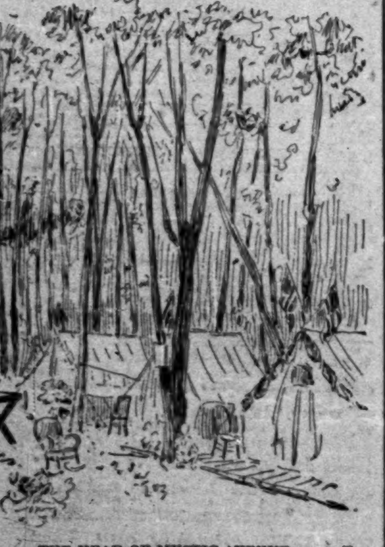
Besides ringing the bell the spirits manifested their presence by the mysterious disappearance of a finger ring, the loss of which was announced by a large sign near the gate. The suggestion that the spirit of one of Cooper's Indian guides be enlisted in the hunt for the lost jewelry was not accepted by the medium, who appeared to favor an advertisement in the newspapers as a surer means of recovery.



MRS. GRIFFITHS.
[Trance medium and slate writer.]

During the afternoon a meeting was held at which Mr. Porter spoke on the Sunday closing of barber shops and the anti-treating bill in Michigan. Both laws were inspired, the speaker held, for a number of mystical reasons.

"That bill which legislates between one man's chin and another man's razor is the result of inspiration from spirit realms," exclaimed Mr. Porter, and his auditors applauded. Afterwards a number of mediums formed a circle and were visited by all manner of guests. A "great big Indian in a big blue blanket" hopped in followed by a 2-year-old child with brown eyes and yellow hair. The initiated saw four spirits hovering about the reporter's head, but he felt only flies.



THE HEAD OF MYSTIC AVENUE.

Beginning today the managers expect a big increase in the attendance. Every day this week there will be a special celebration, and Sunday the Ladies' Psychic Society and the Forest Avenue Society will visit the grove.

Appreciated and Unappreciated.

Henry Irving was invited to Windsor Thursday and formally invested by the Queen with his rank of knighthood. On the same day Rip Van Winkle Jefferson went fishing with Grover Cleveland. And yet James Owen O'Conor was forced during the whole of his meteoric career to play behind a net.—New York Advertiser.

Drainage Canal Excursions.

The Chicago & Alton R. R. parallels the canal the entire distance. The work of construction and the interesting geological features are seen to the best possible advantage via this line. Next special train excursion leaves West Side Union Depot 1:30 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 3. Fare 75 cents for the round trip.

NO ELECTRIC ROAD ON WABASH AVENUE

Property-Owners Score a Victory Over the General Electric Railway.

The property-owners of Wabash avenue who met July 15 at the De La Salle Institute and appointed a committee and took other action with a view of defeating the construction of a street railway on Wabash avenue, between Twenty-third and Fifty-ninth streets, by the General Electric railway company held a second meeting last night at Skeeles' Hall, No. 5127 State street. A. B. Perrigo, Chairman of the committee, called the meeting to order and presided. A communication from the General Electric railway company, by H. Brandenburg, was read saying the company respected the property-owners in their decision and would not press the matter any further, but look for another street.

The meeting then proceeded to secure signatures to the following petition to the Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen: The undersigned petitioners, being owners of the property fronting on Wabash avenue in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Ill., set opposite our respective names, petition your honorable body to refuse to grant to the General Electric railway company or any other street railway company a franchise to lay tracks and operate a street railroad on Wabash avenue. And we hereby revoke any and all petitions that may have heretofore been signed by us consenting to the granting of a franchise for a street railroad along any section of Wabash avenue, between Twenty-third and Fifty-ninth streets.

The meeting having previously appointed a committee of two for each block, from Twenty-third street to Forty-fourth street, to solicit signatures to this petition, proceeded last night to appoint similiar committees for the blocks between Forty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, as follows:

Forty-fourth street, John Webber, J. A. Adams; Forty-fifth street, Michael Mitchell, William Gavin; Forty-sixth street, M. Danaher; Forty-seventh street, John Farrell, George Gebbitt; Forty-eighth street, J. W. McKenna, J. Creigous; Forty-ninth street, H. W. Nibel, F. H. Goddin; Fiftieth street, J. Cosgrove, Cy Jaynes; Fifty-first street, John Farren, A. Kohle; Fifty-second street, A. Goldman, Dr. P. Lawless; Fifty-third street, Thomas Kerr, Thomas Marshall; Fifty-fourth street, M. Fogarty, Ed Mileau; Fifty-fifth street, James R. Mulroy; Fifty-sixth street, D. Werthau, Nick Lewis; Fifty-seventh street, James Perry, John Dolan; Fifty-eighth street, J. L. Collins, L. C. Newton.

The meeting also levied an assessment on the property-owners of 5 cents for each front foot of their property for the defrayal of expenses. Quite a number of those present last night signed the petition and paid their assessment. The only address made was by Dr. W. A. Stephens, who showed it was economy for the property-owners to pay the assessment and protect their property. The meeting was attended by over 100 persons and seemed determined to prevent at all costs the construction of any sort of a railway on Wabash avenue south of Twenty-third street.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS' REPORT.

Grand Rally on the North Side to Hear from the Boston Delegates.

Several hundred Christian Endeavorers from the North Side gathered at the New England Congregational Church, Dearborn avenue and Delaware place, last night to hear reports from delegates to the recent Endeavor convention at Boston. Crimson and white, the Endeavor colors, were festooned about the church galleries and organ loft, the bunting being brought from the Park Congregational Church, the Illinois headquarters at Boston during the convention. So far as possible every feature of last night's rally was modeled after features of the great convention.

A praise service under the leadership of E. N. Race opened the meeting. W. M. Ziegler of the Lincoln Park Congregational Church, Miss Bertha Ringland, and William Dillon of the Belden Avenue Presbyterian Church, Frank S. Komp of the Church of the Covenant, and Robert Ceder, Miss Viola Joslyn, and Frank Ashcroft of the Chicago Avenue Church were the speakers of the evening.

Incidents that occurred on the railroad trains, in the streets of Boston, and in the great gathering places were recounted with enthusiasm. The special evangelistic meetings in the jails and other places held by the Chicago delegates were described in detail, and were delcared to be the crowning feature of the convention so far as the Chicago delegates were concerned.

Following these reports a consecration service was held, modeled on the plan of those held the last night at Boston. A. M. Scharf, President of the North Division Christian Endeavor Union, was the leader. Following were the churches represented and responding in this consecration service: Belden Avenue Presbyterian, Bethesda Congregational, Church of Providence, Chicago Avenue, Church of the Redeemer, Church of the Covenant, Christ Chapel, Diversey Avenue Evangelical, Endeavor Presbyterian, Fourth Presbyterian, Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian, Gross Park Congregational, Lincoln Park Congregational, Lake View Congregational, New England Congregational, Lake View Presbyterian, North Side Christian, North Ashland Avenue Evangelical, Olivet Memorial Presbyterian, Sedgwick Street Congregational, Waveland Avenue Congregational.

EVANSTON OPPOSES PARK DISTRICTS.

Election Yesterday Goes Against the Adoption of the New Law.

Evanston electors have decided against the creation of park districts. A special election was held yesterday on the question of adopting the new park law. The returns show a majority of 373 against adoption. The vote by wards was as follows:

Wards.	Total vote.	For.	Against.	Majority For.	Majority Agn'st.
First	278	184	94	90	....
Second	310	208	102	106	....
Third and Fourth	491	100	391	....	291
Fifth	274	94	189	....	86
Sixth and Seventh	380	96	288	....	192
	1,733	682	1,055	196	569

For some time past the question of taking advantage of the law passed by the last Legislature granting the power to form park districts has been discussed. There has been strong opposition against the creation of such a district in Evanston. Before the results of the election were known, however, it was believed the vote would be close. The election was spirited, and the leaders both for and against the project were out early and worked hard at the polls. It was said by those in favor of the park that if the voting was favorable to the project no money would be expended on it for some time. By this argument they gained many votes.

The leaders of the opposition asserted the whole project was a scheme to benefit the First and Second Wards only. This argument influenced voters in the outlying wards and the defeat was due principally to the heavy opposition in these districts. Many of those who supported the law attributed the defeat of the measure to misrepresentation by the leaders of the opposition.

Another election upon the question will probably be held later.

SAYS IT'S A GOOD THING FOR CICERO.

Metropolitan Electric Railway Company's Franchise Is Only for Twenty Years.

Hiram P. Thompson, President of the Metropolitan Electric railway company, does not agree with certain of Cicero's citizens that the grant of a twenty years' franchise to the Metropolitan company is a give-away on the part of the town. On the contrary, President Thompson calls attention to the time of the lease, to the fact that streets must be paved as soon as the tracks are laid, that the abutting property is not the best in the city, much of it being vacant and not subdivided, and finally that at the expiration of the franchise the company is exposed to the mercy of Cicero. The company is to give a bond of $10,000 liquidated damages that it will build and have in operation at least five miles of track within two years and the balance within four years. Transfers over the existing systems in the Town of Cicero are provided for.

Mrs. Smith Gets a Divorce.

Perry, Ok., July 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. Hattie N. Smith of Brooklyn, N. Y., obtained a divorce here today from her husband, John E. Smith. In her petition Mrs. Smith alleges that her husband is a newspaper writer on a Brooklyn paper and his salary is never less than $2,000 a year, yet she was compelled to call on her mother for money to support herself and 10-year-old child.

One Fare for the Round Trip.

St. Paul, Minn., July 30.—[Special.]—Tickets to New York at one fare for the round trip via Montreal will go on sale at the city ticket offices interested Thursday. It is almost certain this rate will apply only via Montreal and those traveling direct will have to pay a fare and a third, as originally agreed upon.

SAD FATE OF A CAT.

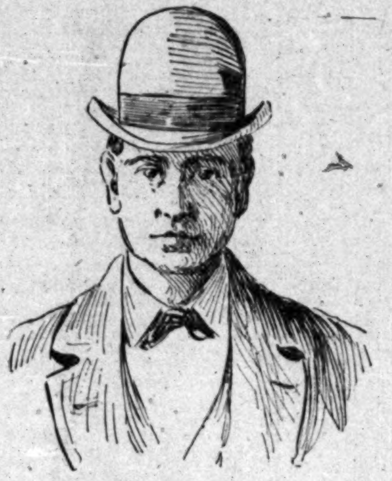
"WHITE STOCKINGS" IS DONE TO DEATH AT HER MOTHER'S SIDE.

"Mother Maggie" and Her Interesting Family Awakened from Sleep at Midnight by a Cruel Murderer Armed with a Bread Knife—"Sport" Alone Escapes Unharmed—L. J. Conway, the Assailant, Is Arrested on a Warrant Sworn Out by the Humane Society.

"Mother Maggie" and her son "Pete" are slowly recovering from their terrible experience the morning of July 25. They are grieving over the death of the daughter and sister, "White Stockings," but their grief is tempered by the fact her slayer is at hard work in the bridewell.

"Sport" is the only one of the family who escaped unscathed, but his conscience troubles him to a certain extent because he deserted his mother and brother and sister in the hour of conflict.

The tragedy occurred early in the morning of July 25 in front of a livery-stable at No. 213 Huron street. L. J. Conway lives on Illinois street, between La Salle avenue and Wells street. Passing by a lunch wagon he noticed the lunch man was cutting ham and was exceedingly interested in the operation. Conway therefore improved the opportunity to appropriate a large bread knife. One of the City Cab company's stables is located at No. 213 Huron street. The pet cats of the establishment were asleep on the office steps. There were "Mother Maggie," her only daughter, "White Stockings," and her two sons, "Pete" and "Sport." It was after midnight and all were sound asleep except "Sport," who is of a naturally suspicious nature and keeps one eye open under all circumstances.

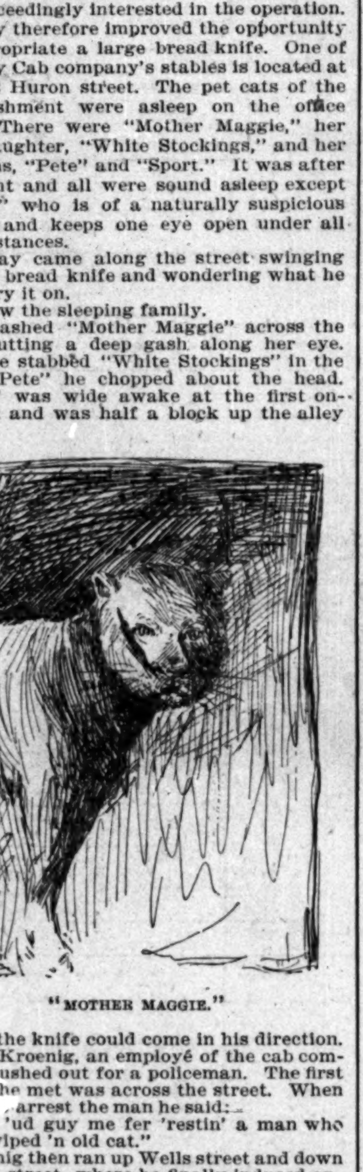


L. J. CONWAY.

Conway came along the street swinging his big bread knife and wondering what he could try it on.

He saw the sleeping family.

He slashed "Mother Maggie" across the face, cutting a deep gash along her eye. Then he stabbed "White Stockings" in the ribs. "Pete" he chopped about the head. "Sport" was wide awake at the first onslaught and was half a block up the alley before the knife could come in his direction.



"MOTHER MAGGIE."

C. F. Kroenig, an employé of the cab company, rushed out for a policeman. The first co[illegible] he met was across the street. When as[illegible] arrest the man he said:

"Dey 'ud guy me fer 'restin' a man who on'y swiped 'n old cat."

Kroenig then ran up Wells street and down Illinois street, where he finally induced another policeman to hold his man. The Humane Society was informed of the tragedy and swore out a warrant for Conway's arrest for cruelty to animals.

The case was called July 27 and continued until July 29, when the defendant was arraigned before Justice Kersten at the East Chicago Avenue Police Station, who fined him $50 and costs.

Meanwhile "White Stockings" has been laid to rest, and everything is being done by the livery employés to relieve the sufferings of the wounded family. The cats know lots of tricks and are the pets of the neighborhood.

FLOODS CAUSE DAMAGE IN THE WEST.

Booneville, Mo., Badly Hurt—River Overflowed at Wichita, Kas.

Booneville, Mo., July 30.—The worst storm of wind that ever visited this city passed over last night. No fatalities are reported, but the damage to property is great. Two warehouses and an old packing-house were blown down on the river front. Sam Barrett's mill was unroofed and partly blown down. The State Reform School for Boys was unroofed. The cupola of the courthouse was unroofed and the spires of the Catholic and Baptist Churches were damaged.

Nevada, Mo., July 30.—A heavy rain has been falling for the last twelve hours. The Marmaton River today overflowed its banks and hundreds of acres of growing crops are now under water. The creeks have covered a large acreage of corn. The loss will be heavy. A prominent local statistician says the large flax crop has been damaged in the shock over 25 per cent.

Wichita, Kas., July 30.—[Special.]—Another six-inch rise of water came rushing down the Arkansas River this afternoon, and the water now extends over the valley for several miles, doing damage estimated at $120,000. Nearly all the small bridges in the adjacent streams have been wrecked, not by the rushing flood, but by the back water from the big river, against which they were not secured. Another twelve-inch rise will flood the entire city.

Advices from Oklahoma and all over Southern Kansas state that the streams are all out of their banks. There are many reports of accidents and fatalities, but none of them can be verified.

Fort Scott, Kas., July 30.—[Special.]—One of the heaviest rain-storms that ever visited this part of the State fell here during the night, and as a result Marmaton River and Mill Creek for the second time this month are out of their banks and the lower portion of the city inundated.

Late this afternoon, while attempting to follow a road that was covered with water, Walter Austin and Will Gould, together with their horses, were swept into deep water and drowned.

Royalty on the New Woman.

There is no more determined foe to the new woman movement than Emperor William. He is of the opinion that the mission of the weaker sex is to act as the helpmate to man, to defer to him in all things, and to confine herself to purely domestic duties and occupations. All the newfangled theories with regard to emancipation and equality he regards with the same degree of hostility and aversion as he does socialism and anarchism. No one need be surprised, therefore, to hear that the leaders of the woman's emancipation movement in Berlin have been arrested, brought before magistrates, and mulcted in heavy fines for being members of an unlawful society. It seems that in times gone by, when the new woman was an undetermined element and the fair sex content to remain subservient to man, a law was enacted prohibiting women and minors from belonging to any political society, the women being placed thereby on the same intellectual level as children. It is this antiquated statute of the last century that has been resurrected in order to nip in the bud the woman suffrage agitation in Germany.—New York Tribune.

SOCIETY.

Among the pretty new gowns seen lately was a chic Parisian frock made of heliotrope huckaback linen with a plain, full skirt, and a wonderfully dainty bodice turned back with a square-cut revers to show a cool-looking vest of tucked mousseline de soie trimmed with insertions and frills of pale yellow Valenciennes lace, and fastened on either side with rows of small pearl buttons. Touches of black velvet on the collar and the waistband gave great additional charm to this bodice. Huckaback linen gowns of various colors are now much in vogue. Another very dainty summer dress was of white muslin with a stripe of transparent lace open-work, and small sprigs of pale pink and pale blue flowers scattered all over the surface. Through the lace open-work a lining of pale green silk showed very prettily. The bodice was arranged with a full overhanging front and a waistbelt of pale green silk, while the upper part of the front was ornamented with any number of tiny frills of muslin, each frill edged with butter-colored Valenciennes lace. These frills extended over the arms, where they formed cape epaulettes in the prettiest fashion possible. The full skirt was finished round the hem with three narrow frills of lace-edged muslin. Some lovely things in the matter of fête and garden party dresses were worn at an afternoon affair given recently, notably the grass cloth gowns made up over silk and very smartly trimmed. The embroidered chiffon gowns over satin and the crêpon gowns in all colors are also popular. Hats are prettier than ever. One in particular worn by a stylish woman was a pretty sailor shape in coarse straw, with a slightly-curled brim and a crown with a broad top. It was trimmed with a band of black velvet tied in a smart full bow at the side, and finished with pelican quills, and in various colors and combinations of color. Another novelty was a boat-shaped hat of mixed coarse straw, will full rosettes of ribbon on each side, connected with a strap across the front, and finished with wings, standing backwards.

⁂

Preparations are being rapidly pushed forward towards completion for the Indian opera, "Powhatan," which will be given tomorrow and Friday, Saturday, and Monday nights in Evanston at the Judson avenue and Davis street grounds by amateur talent. A large number of seats and boxes have already been sold. Among those who have purchased boxes are William H. Bartlett, A. M. Gilbert, J. H. Kedzie, H. R. Wilson, C. H. Remy, Mrs. W. L. Brown, A. C. Buell, Thomas Lord, W. J. Fabian.

⁂

Miss Juniata Stafford, No. 99 Walton place, gave a reading Thursday for the benefit of the lately opened Convalescent Home near La Porte, Ind., of which Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, and Mrs. John C. Coonley are the officers. The reading was descriptive of Miss Stafford's recent tour through Cuba and netted $17.50. The sum of $30 was received by the home a few days ago as its share of the proceeds of a bazaar given for charity by Miss Ella Wheeler of this city.

⁂

An informal musicale was given last evening at the Country club, Evanston, instead of the regular public rehearsal of the Männerchor. A short musical program was given. The club was assisted by Mrs. W. L. Vance, pianist; Justin M. Thatcher, tenor; the Country Club Quartet, which includes Mr. Hyper, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Merwin, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Grant-Schaefer, accompanist.

⁂

The Duke of Argyll was married yesterday in London to Miss Ina McNeill, formerly a lady of the bedchamber of the Queen and a cousin of Sir John McNeill, who married the Duke of Argyll's sister. The ceremony took place at the Palace of Ripon, and was performed by the Bishop of Ripon, who is a cousin of the bride. The wedding was quiet owing to the recent death of Lord Colin Campbell, fifth son of the Duke of Argyll.

Notes of Society.

Mrs. Milward Adams has gone to St. Petersburg, where she will be the guest of Princess Schahoviskev.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Durand of Lake Forest will give a reception tomorrow for Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Durand.

Mrs. Harold Peck and Miss Anna and Miss Marion Peck have returned from Europe and are at Oconomowoc for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus and daughters will occupy the Hamill cottage at Saratoga during the remaining weeks of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Pike have returned from the East. They will leave shortly for Bar Harbor, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

C. Fred Kimball, James B. Goodman, Frank O. Lowden, and F. H. Hooker of New Haven, Conn., leave Sunday for Europe, where they will spend five weeks traveling through England, Scotland, and France.

Manford J. Becker of this city and Miss Louise Reidelbauch were married Thursday at the residence of the bride's parents at Glasford, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Becker will be at home after Aug. 8 at No. 278 Warren avenue.

BANK STARTED BY CADWALLADER FAILS

The Keystone National at West Superior, Wis., Goes Under.

West Superior, Wis., July 30.—[Special.]—The Keystone National Bank closed its doors this morning. Deposits have declined greatly in the last few months and the closing of the Superior National Bank Saturday caused the withdrawal of large deposits from the Keystone Bank. The Superior National was the bank started by Cadwallader and from which he took $65,000. C. H. Brush, national bank examiner, has taken charge of the affairs of the institution. The Keystone Bank had a capital of $200,000, surplus $22,000. There was $98,000 of city money and $15,000 of State money. The bank received generous offers of assistance from outside banks and other sources, but President Tennis did not feel justified in using them under the circumstances. It is probable the bank stockholders will take immediate steps to reorganize. July 11, the date of the last official statement of the bank, the liabilities outside of the circulation were $259,747, including $12,000 notes and bills rediscounted and $20,000 bills payable. The assets included $369,575 of loans and discounts, $34,102 stocks and securities, and $65,344 cash on hand and due from banks. A number of the stockholders are Eastern capitalists.

Salisbury, Mo., July 30.—The Bank of Salisbury closed its doors this morning. The shortage is said to be between $35,000 and $40,000.

Mecosta, July 30.—[Special.]—The Mecosta Exchange Bank, owned by F. J. Pierce & Co., has closed its doors. Lack of business is said to be the cause. Ten thousand dollars will be necessary to make its books balance.

St. Paul, Minn., July 30.—[Special.]—The London and Northwest American Mortgage company has brought action against the St. Paul Park Improvement company for the sequestration of the stock and effects and the appointment of a receiver. The plaintiff had a judgment against the defendant.

Belleville, Ill., July 30.—[Special.]—Jamel Waugh, who operated the Crescent nail mill for three years under a lease, made a virtuas assignment today. He surrendered his lease and turned over his stock, worth $1,600, to his employés, to whom he owes nearly $5,000. Local capitalists own the plant and will operate it next week.

Tiffin, O., July 30.—[Special.]—The St. Francis Citizens' Hospital and Orphan Asylum, located on 700 acres of valuable land just south of this city, and valued at $50,000, is in the hands of a receiver appointed today at the request of the Rev. W. B. Fleck, the head of the institution, who says the Catholic Church is endeavoring to wrest it from his control. The property was accumulated by the Rev. J. L. Bihn, who named as his executor the present manager. Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati is here looking after the interests of the church.

New Orleans, La., July 30.—[Special.]—John Wilson & Co., tropical fruit importers, who have immense concessions in Spanish Honduras, today filed proceedings in the District Civil Court asking for a respite from their creditors of six, twelve, and eighteen months. Assets, $150,944; liabilities, $105,944.

A postal card sent us will bring you full information and sample of the only natural, permanent, and guaranteed cure (proven) for rheumatism, gout, liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder troubles. Stover & Barney, 46 Adams-st., Chicago.

WENTER HAS NO CLAIM

HIS MAYORALTY RACE WAS NOT A SACRIFICE FOR HIS PARTY.

Hopkins-Burke-Gahan Machine Is Given the Intimation That the President of the Drainage Board Was a Candidate at His Own and the Gang's Suggestion—Will Insure the Party's Defeat if He Runs Again—Disgust in the County Central Committee and No Harmony.

There was sort of an impromptu gathering of Democratic politicians at the County Democracy club yesterday afternoon to discuss Drainage Board Trustees and next Saturday's meeting of the State Executive committee. It was agreed there that the scheme of the Hopkins-Burke-Gahan machine to renominate Frank Wenter would result in another defeat for the party.

"They put up the argument," said one of the old timers, "that Wenter should be retained as a reward for the sacrifice he made last spring in running for Mayor."

The entire gathering ridiculed the idea that he had made any sacrifice. "We all know," they shouted in chorus, "he wanted the nomination worse than anybody else, and the machine wanted him to have it."

It was also said that there is war brewing in the ranks of the County Central committee; that a majority of the members have become so disgusted with the few alleged managers they will no longer sustain or support them in anything they may propose. That is why, so it was asserted, Secretary Burke cannot succeed any longer in getting a quorum for a meeting. The breach is widening every day. The disorganized and disrupted condition of affairs here is one of the things, so the leaders of the anti-machine faction say, the State Executive committee will be called upon to consider. They declare there is absolutely no possibility of uniting the party in Cook County so long as the Hopkins-Burke-Gahan coterie is in control. It was for the purpose of breaking away from them that such men as Jacob Richards, Martin Emerich and others considered the plan of organizing a City Central committee independent of the County Central committee to take charge of city politics. Whether the State committee can succeed in bringing about a satisfactory adjustment of differences or not remains to be seen.

EVERGREEN PARK ELECTION CASES.

Challenger Tells How the Vote Is Changed by Stray Ballots.

The Evergreen Park election case came up again before Judge Carter yesterday. George L. Hamilton, one of the challengers, told how the votes were first counted after the polls were closed the evening of election day. The count was carefully made, he said, and resulted 97 to 93 in favor of the Republicans. The witness testified that two strangers came into the room and suddenly discovered some alleged stray ballots on the floor and on this excuse started a wrangle which resulted in his starting for a Deputy-Sheriff. He could not find one and when he returned to the polling place he said he was denied entrance.

To Be a Great Republican Picnic.

So far as the Republican workers are concerned just now everything political is centered in the Marching club's picnic to be given Aug. 10. They purpose to make that the greatest event of the kind ever seen in this part of the country. All of the talked-of candidates for Governor are expected to be there. A. J. Hopkins, Aurora; Horace Clark, Mattoon; Dr. Robbins of Quincy; Col. Thomas of Cairo, and ex-Gov. Fifer are on the list of State celebrities invited. There will be a meeting for drill tonight at Madison Hall, when the uniforms will be distributed. The club will also be presented with two new flags made by the wives of the members.

BRILLIANT PROSPECTS FOR FOOTBALL.

Northwestern University Will Have a Strong Team This Year.

Lovers of football at the Northwestern University are kicking up their heels at the prospect of having another golden era to point to. There are indications that the experience of last fall will not be repeated. The number of men known to be good players who will be in the university next fall is larger than has been known for a long time. The Athletic Association is in better financial condition than it has been for several years. The Captain of the team, J. P. Van Doozer, is a man of wide experience, and as Captain of the Chicago Athletic team last fall won the reputation of being one of the best football players in the West. Van Doozer has attended the university in the Academy and College of Liberal Arts for several years, and commands the respect of the students necessary for a strong Captain. The fact that a large number of candidates for positions on the team were in training during the entire spring term betokens an interest heretofore unknown. The great trouble with the team last season was the lateness it began to practice. "Kaig" Pearce, who has played center for three years, is expected to fill his old position. He is stocky and has weight without too much length.

The guards will probably be Thomas and Pendleton. Thomas' record on the Chicago Athletic team last fall is too well known to need mention. He will be in the law school. Pendleton played center for Baker University the last two years. Both are over 200 pounds in weight. Andrews, who played some on last year's team and showed up very well, may be one of the tackles. Several men are working for this position, which makes it difficult to conjecture who may be the other one.

Obern will very likely be one of the ends if he tries for it, as he is one of the best ends Northwestern has ever had. Peters and Wilson will try for quarterback.

Perry and Potter will be the halfbacks. Perry was one of the best men on the Northwestern Law School team last year. Potter also played on the Baker University team last year. This was the strongest team west of the Mississippi, and has defeated the Denver Athletics in their last two Thanksgiving games. Potter is quite an athlete, holding the championship of Kansas in the 100 yard and 220 yard events.

Sumner Miller, Glass, and Jeter are among those working for positions on the team. Nothing definite is known about the place of fullback. The team will go into training Aug. 26. They will have training tables at the Hotel Monnett. The first big game will be that with the University of Wisconsin, which comes off Sept. 21 at Milwaukee during the State Fair. A big crowd will accompany the team on a special train. Other dates will be: With Beloit, Oct. 5; Oberlin at Oberlin, Oct. 12; Chicago at Marshall field, Oct. 19.

The manager is Frank Mitchell of the class of '96. Van Doozer and Mitchell are working hard to put a victorious team on the gridiron next fall. About the only conceivable obstacle to their efforts is some such a conflict between the faculty and Joint Committee on Athletics as so successfully paralyzed athletics at the Northwestern last fall. They squabbled about the question of jurisdiction over the pigskin until, when the dispute was settled, they found nothing to have jurisdiction over.

Miss Bertie Scott of Chicago.

[The woman who sent kisses to Durrant in her letter.]

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Make a Pie

Shorten it with Cottolene instead of lard and see what a crisp crust it will have; how delicious and wholesome it will be. Pie made with Cottolene will do a dyspeptic *good.* Do everybody good because it is good. There is only one secret in cooking with Cottolene—use but two-thirds as much as you would naturally use of lard. Follow this rule and Cottolene will do the rest. Genuine is sold everywhere in tins with trade-mark—*steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Made only by

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...Covenant...
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"This Association deservedly occupies a front rank among assessment insurance companies. The size and condition of its membership, the large amount of benefits which it has annually distributed to beneficiaries, the promptness, fairness, and liberality with which it has met its losses, show that its members have had reliable indemnity under its policies. The members are to be congratulated upon the magnificent accomplishment of building up an association consisting of over 46,000 persons with over one hundred millions of dollars of insurance in force, and should be encouraged to give it that loyal support which can, with prudent, economical, and efficient management, greatly increase its size and usefulness and give it a like measure of success in the future."

Examination was conducted by the following State Officials and their Deputies:
BRADFORD K. DURFEE, Insurance Superintendent of Illinois.
C. G. McCARTHY, Auditor of State of Iowa.
THERON F. GIDDINGS, Commissioner of Insurance of Michigan.
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MAN'S BODY HANGING TO A TREE.

Policeman Yager Makes a Ghastly Discovery While on His Beat.

Policeman Yager was patroling his beat in the vicinity of North Clark and North Fifty-ninth streets yesterday morning at 9 o'clock when he was astonished to see the body of a man swaying to and fro suspended by a wire from the limb of a tree. Yager cut the body down, but found life had been extinct for some time. There was nothing to establish the identity of the man, who was evidently a Swiss 65 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, and dressed in a dark suit of clothes. A letter was found addressed to "Chester" and signed "F. Knott." It was written in Milwaukee and was evidently a reply to an application for employment.

Meet on Lookout Mountain.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 30.—[Special.]—A called meeting of the Southern Passenger Agents' Association, presided over by Commissioner Finley, was held today on Lookout Mountain. A full representation of Southern roads was in attendance, but only one agent from north of the Ohio River was present—to wit: Charles Stone of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois. The principal business of the call, to fix rates to the Atlanta Exposition, will be effected at adjourned meeting in Chicago Aug. 6. The association reiterated its mandate issued January last, that rates must be maintained on Texas roads, lately badly disorganized.

Will Pay the Guarantee.

Cincinnati, O., July 30.—Last week Richard Smith, a large holder of United Press stock and a small holder of Commercial Gazette stock, enjoined the Commercial Gazette from paying the guarantee fund of the Associated Press, to which the paper had subscribed. Yesterday the directors of the Commercial Gazette voted to pay their subscription as soon as the injunction was dissolved, and directed counsel to ask for the dissolution of the injunction.

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Sulphume $1.	Cures all skin diseases, purifies the blood, removes pimples, blotches, etc.
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Sulphume Ointment BOX [2 JARS] $1.	Heals raw surfaces, open sores, Ulcers and all skin eruptions.
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Has the most magnificent display of Fine Imported Cut Glass Bottles ever seen in Chicago—the entire stock of a leading New York importer. The big retail cut glass firms on State-st. are "not in it" in magnitude or quality of stock, and our prices are one-half those usually charged by such concerns.

As for the State-st. drug shops, they're not "in it" with The Economical in any respect—merely feeble imitators of "the original and only real Out Price Drug Store in Chicago."

The Economical DRUG CO.
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AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING,
REGULAR SALE,
EXTRA GOOD FURNITURE,
A fine line Carpets, Pianos, and General Household Goods, Crockery, and General Merchandise. FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN,
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General Auctioneers, - 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

We sell today, July 31, at 10 a.m., the Household Furniture of the 12-Room Residence, No. 33 Wisconsin-st.—Chamber and Parlor Suits, Bedding, Dining-Room and Kitchen Outfit.
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Spectacles adjusted to all defects of vision. Opera and Field glasses. Photographic [illegible].
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FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for [illegible].
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.